THE

WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE

OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE

UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

PREPARED BY

The late Lieut. Col. ROBERT N. SCOTT, Third U. S. Artillery.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

The Hon. REDFIELD PROCTOR, Secretary of War,

BY

MAJ. GEORGE B. DAVIS, U. S. A.,
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SERIES I—VOLUME XXXVII—IN TWO PARTS.

PART II—CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

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PART II.—VOL. XXXVII.

CORRESPONDENCE, ORDERS, AND RETURNS RELATING SPECIALLY TO OPERATIONS IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, AND PENNSYLVANIA, JULY 1 TO AUGUST 3, 1864.*

UNION CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
City Point, July 1, 1864—11.30 p. m.
(Received 9 a. m. 2d.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

You need not send any artillery beyond the three batteries already started. Ewell's corps has returned here, but I have no evidence of Breckinridge having returned. Hunter ought to get back on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as soon as possible. Operating from there, he will have the enemy in front of him.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JULY 1, 1864.

General AUGUR:

In addition to the three batteries already mounted under General Grant's requisition, you will apply to General Rucker for horses for five others, eight in all, and send them forward as soon as remounted and supplied.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 1, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Near Gauley, W. Va.:

Lieutenant-General Grant wishes a personal interview.† You will, therefore, as soon as you can safely leave your command, repair to his headquarters on James River. In the mean time your troops should be so stationed as to prevent any serious raids by the enemy now in the Valley.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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* For Correspondence, etc., May 1–June 30, 1864, see Part I.
† See Part I, p. 689.

WASHINGTON, *July* 1, 1864—1.30 p. m.
(Received 10 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

On the 28th [29th] I telegraphed to General Hunter, granting his request to visit Washington, and directing him in the meanwhile to telegraph to you about his operations. Since then I have heard nothing of him, the line west of Harper's Ferry having been broken by rebel raids. I telegraphed him to-day that you wished to consult with him at your headquarters. As you are aware, all batteries here were dismounted and put in the forts, to replace in part the heavy regiments, and their horses sent to the front. I have remounted three and sent them forward, and will remount five more by taking horses from the quartermaster's teams. This leaves very little in the forts, except militia, who are not sufficiently instructed to work the guns. There are conflicting reports about the rebel forces in the Shenandoah Valley. Some say that Breckinridge and Pickett are following the cavalry, which has just made a raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, while others say they are not in the Valley at all. It certainly would be good policy for them (while Hunter's army is on the Kanawha) to destroy the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and make a raid in Maryland and Pennsylvania. Sigel has very little besides militia at Harper's Ferry and on the railroad, and, by sending away the artillery, we shall have nothing left here with which to re-enforce him.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 225. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, July* 1, 1864.

* * * * * * *

54. Capt. Elmer Otis, Fourth U. S. Cavalry, is hereby relieved from mustering and disbursing duty in the State of Ohio, and detailed for duty as acting inspector-general of cavalry for the Department of West Virginia, and will report by letter, without delay, to the chief of the Cavalry Bureau for instructions.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charleston, W. Va., July 1, 1864.

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN, *Loup Creek:*

GENERAL: You will bring your command on to Camp Piatt, with as little delay as possible, where it will embark on board steamers for Gallipolis, taking with them sufficient cooked rations for the journey. As soon as you get your command at Camp Piatt the major-general commanding would be glad if you would report in person to him at Charleston. Please acknowledge receipt of this order by telegram.

By command of Major-General Hunter:

CHAS. G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charleston, W. Va., July 1, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JULIUS STAHEL,
Commanding, &c., Martinsburg, W. Va.:

Your telegrams have been received. You must act promptly and do the best you can for the protection of the railroad.

By command of Major-General Hunter:

CHAS. G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charleston, W. Va., July 1, 1864.

Maj. Gen. FRANZ SIGEL,
Comdg. Reserve Division, &c., Martinsburg, W. Va.:

Major-General Stahel should certainly be able with the large force under his command to protect the railroad and drive the enemy up the Valley. If more troops be, in your judgment, absolutely needed, you must telegraph for them directly to the Secretary of War. Sullivan's division is en route to Martinsburg, but you cannot hope for them before five or six days.

By command of Major-General Hunter:

CHAS. G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Martinsburg, W. Va., July 1, 1864.

Maj. T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to state for the information of the major-general commanding that there is no big spring near the Charlestown road three miles from Martinsburg. The only point in that direction where sufficient water can be found for men and horses is at the Opequon Creek.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JUL. STAHEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Martinsburg, W. Va., July 1, 1864.

Maj. T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Martinsburg, W. Va.:

MAJOR: General Stahel directs me to state that there is no spring on the Charlestown road three miles from Martinsburg. He has therefore ordered a portion of the cavalry to Newcomer's Mills, on the Opequon Creek, about three miles from town. Pickets will be stationed so as to guard all the roads between Newcomer's Mills and the Winchester turnpike.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EZRA H. BAILEY,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 1, 1864—3.30 p. m.
(Received 3.50 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. MAX WEBER,
Harper's Ferry:

General Stahel reports 200 of the enemy's cavalry encamped two miles from Winchester, on Berryville road. Mosby's command is said to be at Millwood.

T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FREDERICK, MD., *July* 1, 1864.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Reserve Division, Department of West Virginia:

SIR: There has been some information of a reliable character received in this place indicating a probable attack upon Martinsburg Saturday night or Sunday by the rebels. It seems that this information has been given some lady near this place, who has a husband in the rebel army, with the request that she should be in Martinsburg on Saturday evening, July 2, as her husband would certainly be there on Sunday, July 3, when the railroad between Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry would be destroyed. It may be a hoax, but I thought it best to impart the information to you.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. I. YELLOTT,
Major, Commanding Post, and Provost-Marshal.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 1, 1864.

Colonel STEVENSON,
Greenland Gap:

Send a scout of 200 infantry and all available cavalry on a scout to Moorefield and Petersburg. You must keep yourself fully advised of the whereabouts of McNeill and report to me often.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 1, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Colonel HOY,
New Creek:

Keep scouts out all the time in the neighborhood of Reese's and Doll's Gap.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 49. HDQRS. MID. DEPT. 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 1, 1864.

It having come to the knowledge of the general commanding that an extra tour of guard duty is imposed upon enlisted men as a punishment for offenses, he desires hereby to express his disapproval of the same. Guard duty is one of the most honorable, as well as

one of the most important, duties of a soldier, and must never be regarded in the light of a punishment, but rather as a privilege and a mark of distinction. Regulations require that all persons of whatever rank in the service shall observe respect toward sentinels. It is manifestly improper, therefore, that respect should be shown to those deserving punishment. It is wisely provided that sentinels should be relieved at short intervals, in order that they may by necessary rest be enabled to perform their duty while on post with greater vigilance; yet this extra tour of duty is designed to fatigue them, thereby rendering them careless and inefficient, and defeating entirely the intentions of the service. The practice, therefore, has a tendency to degrade a highly honorable calling, and must be discontinued in this department. The inspecting officers of this army corps are hereby directed to report promptly any violation of this order.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *July* 2, 1864.
(Via Cairo 8th. Received 12.10 p. m. 8th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The First Division of the Nineteenth Army Corps, 6,200 strong, is arriving and will be embarked in the course of the night. They will reach Fort Monroe from the 8th to the 10th. This employs all the sea-going vessels we have here. The Second Division, 6,000 strong, will be in readiness to sail as soon as other vessels arrive. The sick of the regiments will be sent to New York, with the exception of those who will be fit for duty in twenty days; these last will follow their regiments to Fort Monroe.

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

JULY 2, 1864.

General AUGUR:

Lieutenant-General Grant directs that only three of the eight batteries be sent to the front at present. The other five can be organized and ready to move as occasion may require.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 163.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. Companies E and F, Eighteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, having reported at these headquarters, will proceed without delay to Laurel, Md., and relieve two companies of the Sixth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, now guarding the Washington and

Baltimore Railroad. The commanding officer will receive his instructions from the commanding officer detachment Veteran Reserve Corps. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

3. Upon being relieved by two companies of the Eighteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, the two companies of the Sixth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, now at Laurel, Md., will proceed at once to this city, and report to the commanding officer of their regiment for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER UNION LIGHT GUARD,
(Through Colonel Wisewell, Military Governor):

CAPTAIN: The major-general directs that you transfer your command to the Soldiers' Home, and that hereafter you be in readiness to send an escort with the President of the United States, on his trips to this city and returning. The strength of these escorts will be designated by His Excellency the President.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 2, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Company K, One hundred and fiftieth Pennsylvania Vols.,
(Through Colonel Wisewell, Military Governor:)

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you transfer your command to the vicinity of Soldiers' Home, where your duties will be to perform the same duty relative to the summer residence of .His Excellency the President of the United States as you have heretofore done at the Executive Mansion in this city. Upon application to the quartermaster's department (Lieutenant-Colonel Greene) you will be furnished with the necessary transportation.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 2, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
West Virginia:

General Grant says that such of your forces as are not required to hold the Kanawha Valley should be brought back to the line of the

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, so that by operating from that base they can prevent any raid into Maryland. He says that Ewell's corps has returned to his front, but he hears nothing of Breckinridge.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
No. 42. } *Charleston, W. Va., July 2, 1864.*

I. Brigadier-General Averell will direct Brigadier-General Duffié to report to the major-general commanding, with his division, and Brigadier-General Duffié will hereafter be under the exclusive orders of the major-general commanding.

II. Brigadier-General Averell will report for orders to Brigadier-General Crook, who is hereby assigned to the command of all the troops in the valley of the Kanawha, and in West Virginia, west of the Alleghany Mountains and south of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and General Crook is charged with the prompt and efficient reorganization of the forces under his command.

By order of Major-General Hunter:

CHAS. G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
No. 120. } *Charleston, W. Va., July 2, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

6. Brig. Gen. A. N. Duffié will detail one regiment to serve as an escort to the Artillery Brigade, commanded by Capt. H. A. Du Pont, chief of artillery, during its march to Parkersburg, W. Va. The commanding officer of the regiment will confer with Captain Du Pont relative to the march, and regulate the marches of his regiment to correspond with those of the artillery.

* * * * * * *

8. The Artillery Brigade, commanded by Capt. H. A. Du Pont, U. S. Army, will proceed by march to Parkersburg, on arriving at which place it will be furnished with transportation by rail to Martinsburg, where Captain Du Pont will report to the commanding officer for orders.

* * * * * * *

12. Capt. H. A. Du Pont, Battery B, Fifth U. S. Artillery, is hereby authorized to send 120 superfluous men of his command with 3 supernumerary officers to Martinsburg, W. Va., with the infantry division of Brig. Gen. J. C. Sullivan. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of Maj. Gen. D. Hunter:

CHAS. G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charleston, W. Va., July 2, 1864.

Lieut. Col. CHARLES G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to request that the detachment of regiments serving in this command which are now at Martinsburg be ordered to rejoin their regiments at this point, and that all stores—ordnance and quartermaster's—with the baggage belonging to this command, be sent to this place. These stores are at Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, and Parkersburg. I have the honor also to request that that portion of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry which was sent to Beverly to protect the train be directed to report to the regiment at this place.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Charleston, W. Va., July 2, 1864.

Lieut. Col. CHARLES G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In compliance with orders received this day I have the honor to report the following regiments composing this command:

First Brigade, Col. J. M. Schoonmaker: Eighth Ohio Cavalry, Colonel Moore; Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Maj. J. M. Daily.

Second Brigade, Col. J. H. Oley: First West Virginia Cavalry, Col. H. Capehart; Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, Major H. Slack; Third West Virginia Cavalry, Major Conger; Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, Lieut. Col. A. Scott.

Third Brigade, Col. W. H. Powell: Second West Virginia Cavalry, Major Hoffman; Thirty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Mounted Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Shaw.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

[JULY 2, 1864.—For Sigel to Adjutant-General (three dispatches) reporting indications of movement of enemy in force down the Valley, &c., see Part I, pp. 174, 175.]

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Martinsburg, W. Va., July 2, 1864.

Major MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: The order has been given to have the cavalry ready to move at a moment's notice.

Yours, respectfully,

JUL. STAHEL,
Major-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 2, 1864.
(Received 5.30 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. MAX WEBER:

A force of the enemy is reported to be at Winchester. Further information will be sent you.

T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 2, 1864.
(Received 5.30 p. m.)

Brigadier-General WEBER:

The general commanding wishes to know how many effective cavalry you have, leaving about 150 at Harper's Ferry to co-operate with General Stahel. Can you spare a battery if necessary at this point?

T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 2, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Maj. T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Martinsburg:

The condition of my cavalry remains the same; 108 effective men in all. I have only one effective battery. I shall expect further information with regard to the enemy at Winchester.

MAX WEBER,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 2, 1864. (Received 10 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. MAX WEBER,
Harper's Ferry:

Reports have reached us of an advance of the enemy in force down the Valley. His advance, consisting of Gilmor's cavalry, reached Winchester. As soon as reliable information has been received you will be informed, as also the War Department.

F. SIGEL,
Major-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 2, 1864.
(Received 5.45 p. m.)

[Capt. H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:]

Your telegram dated July 1 is this moment received. The troops at Duffield's are the remaining parts of two companies, F and I, First Maryland Potomac Home Brigade. About twenty men of each company were captured. The line is not protected sufficiently at and adjacent to that point. The monthly report will be sent down by a messenger this evening.

W. P. MAULSBY,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 2, 1864.

Capt. D. M. KEYES,
Point of Rocks:

You will establish a patrol from Point of Rocks to Berlin, to prevent small parties from crossing the river for plunder.

By order of Brig. Gen. Max Weber:

S. F. ADAMS,
First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

POINT OF ROCKS, *July 2*, 1864.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Lieut. S. F. ADAMS:

Please inform General Max Weber I have patrolled the river from Berlin to Noland's Ferry, and also picketed the same distance for the last six days.

DAN'L M. KEYES,
Captain, Commanding Independent Virginia Rangers.

MARTINSBURG, *July 2*, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

The detachment of the One hundred and fifty-second Ohio and the equipage has been ordered to Cumberland this a. m.

T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July 2*, 1864.

General KELLEY:

It is reported that the enemy encamped in force at Fisher's Hill last night; marching this way to-day.

T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July 2*, 1864—3 p. m.

Major MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Martinsburg:

The following telegram just received, which I forward for the information of the general:

CLARKSBURG, *July 2*, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Refugees just arrived at Beverly report Early's, Breckinridge's, Imboden's, and Jackson's commands twenty miles from Staunton en route for that place, on Monday last.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 2, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

I am informed that Grafton is occupied by only a small squad of men. There should be from 150 to 200 men there, if you can possibly arrange it so.

F. SIGEL,
Major-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 2, 1864.
(Received Cumberland 10.30 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

General Hunter will probably pass Cumberland on Monday. Please instruct the guards along the railroad to turn out. In case he should stop anywhere, have a salute fired. A salute will be fired at this place on the 4th of July by order.

T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 43. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Charleston, W. Va., July* 2, 1864.

I. Capt. J. B. Salisbury, commissary of subsistence, is hereby relieved from duty as chief commissary of the Department of West Virginia, and will immediately turn over all public books, papers, property, and funds in his possession to Capt. William H. Hosack, commissary of subsistence. This done, Captain Salisbury will report by letter to the Commissary General, U. S. Army, for orders.

II. Capt. William H. Hosack, commissary of subsistence, is hereby appointed acting chief commissary of subsistence of the Department of West Virginia, relieving Captain Salisbury, and will discharge the duties of chief commissary of the department until further orders.

By command of Major-General Hunter:

CHAS. G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 3, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding, &c.:

Send immediately to Harper's Ferry the five batteries of artillery intended for General Grant, by railroad. The first three will go as infantry, and I will direct soon in regard to the other two.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 3, 1864.

General AUGUR:

If two of the batteries ordered to Harper's Ferry can be mounted immediately, mount them; if not, send them all as infantry.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[Indorsement.]

How soon can General Howe have these two batteries mounted?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 3, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department:

GENERAL: I think I can mount the two batteries to-morrow, if they report to me by daylight in the morning.

Very respectfully,

A. P. HOWE,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 3, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR, *Commanding, &c.:*

Batteries going as infantry must of course be armed and equipped as infantry. General Weber wants infantry for the trenches and mounted artillery, but no more heavy artillery.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 3, 1864.

Lieut. Col. E. M. GREENE,
Chief Quartermaster, Department of Washington:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you furnish transportation from this city to Harper's Ferry by rail for three batteries (with men only), *i. e.*, Battery A, Maryland Artillery, Battery F, Independent Pennsylvania Artillery, and Battery G, First Pennsylvania Artillery. These batteries will be at the Soldiers' Rest at or about 12 o'clock to-night for transportation.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HASKIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 3, 1864.

Colonel MARBLE, *Second Brigade:*

The major-general commanding department directs that the First Battery,* Ohio Light Artillery, Captain Gibbs, report to Brigadier-

*Battery L, First Ohio Light Artillery.

General Howe, inspector of artillery, for equipment. That the commanding officer report to General Howe at daylight to-morrow morning. Direct your quartermaster to furnish the transportation.

Respectfully, yours,

J. A. HASKIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *July* 3, 1864—4 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

General Sigel reports that Early, Breckinridge, and Jackson, with Mosby's guerrillas, are said to be moving from Staunton down the Shenandoah Valley. I ordered General Hunter up to the line of the railroad, but he has replied to none of my telegrams, and has made no report of his operations or present condition. Sigel has been ordered to telegraph directly to him, to inform him of the condition of affairs, and to ask for instructions. It is possible that Hunter is marching by Beverly and Moorefield or Romney, which would account for his not answering dispatches. The three principal officers on the line of the road are Sigel, Stahel, and Max Weber. You can, therefore, judge what probability there is of a good defense if the enemy should attack the line in force.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 3, 1864—5 p. m.
(Received 8.15 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

You can direct Sigel in answer to his dispatch of 10.30 a. m. of to-day better than I can. Early's corps is now here. There are no troops that can now be threatening Hunter's department, except the remnant of the force W. E. Jones had, and possibly Breckinridge. If there is anything threatening any portion of his department, however, you need not send him here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *July* 3, 1864—8 p. m.
(Received 8.50 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Since telegraphing you to-day I have made inquiries to ascertain the grounds upon which Early's (Ewell's) corps has returned to our front. I find no prisoners have been taken from it since its reported return. Deserters, however, from other commands report that it returned about five or six days ago.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 3, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

General Sigel telegraphs that Early, Breckinridge, Jackson, and Mosby are reported to be moving down the Shenandoah Valley. Is it not certain that Early has returned to your front?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JULY 3, 1864—7 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The only information I have as to Ewell's corps was derived from deserters, who said it had returned from Lynchburg. No prisoners have been taken from any of the divisions of that corps or any other information obtained than above. It was never reported as in our front, but only that it had returned from Lynchburg.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

GENERAL GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
July 3, 1864—3.30 p. m. (Received 8 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

There is pretty good evidence that Early is now here, and all of Ewell's corps with him, but Breckinridge has not yet rejoined Lee's army. If he is moving down the Valley, as Sigel reports, it is possible that he may have with him 10,000 men of all sorts. Not more.

C. A. DANA.

[JULY 3, 1864.—For Sigel to Adjutant-General, reporting action at Leetown, &c., see Part I, p. 175.]

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 9.15 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Sigel telegraphs at 12.50 this a. m. that there are indications of the advance of the enemy down the Valley, and that his cavalry met ours at Winchester. He has ordered one hundred and fifty cars to be sent at once to remove this a. m. all Government stores from Martinsburg, and that all our rolling-stock in that region should be sent west. I apprehend the information recently sent you of heavy forces in the Valley is about to prove correct. I have advised General Sigel that if the road is to fall into the possession of the enemy and be destroyed, rolling-stock will be greatly needed for movements east of Harper's Ferry, and that, therefore, as there is a very large equipment west, he should allow as much as practicable to be worked east. Can you not make such movements as will prevent the success of the enemy?

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 2.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, and
Major-General HALLECK:

General Weber's chief of staff, H. M. Burleigh, telegraphs from Harper's Ferry at 12 o'clock, "the last news from Martinsburg was that the enemy, in a large force, supposed to be the same that fought with General Hunter, were two miles west of Martinsburg, and destroying track, &c., and advancing on Martinsburg. There has been fighting since 5 o'clock. We have sent out a party to obtain information, which has not yet returned. We are preparing for an attack. I do not think the military have left Martinsburg. General Weber is now in front, attending to the movements of troops." Our wires were cut west of Martinsburg about 11 a. m., and a few minutes after we lost communication with Martinsburg. Our operators reported that the enemy came in at North Mountain, seven miles west of Martinsburg, in force about 10 o'clock this a. m., cutting off all communication by rail and telegraph from that point west. In addition to the cars ordered for Martinsburg, one hundred were ordered for Harper's Ferry, and we have just received orders for sixty more. We have asked whether this means evacuation. Your instructions may be necessary to insure firmness on this point. The operator from Martinsburg has arrived at Sandy Hook, and reports that he left Martinsburg on last engine as the rebels were entering the town. He states that General Sigel and staff left about one hour before, retreating toward the river. I have seen General Wallace, who states he can give no aid to Harper's Ferry, but will at once send the regiment of Maryland 100-days' men to strengthen the line at Monocacy and vicinity. Cannot General Hunter's force be ordered from the west to such points east of Cumberland as may be most judicious? Appearances at present indicate a general abandonment of the road. We have through the night secured our trains, and up to this time we trust no rolling-stock has fallen into possession of the enemy.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *July* 3, 1864—4.40 p. m.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq., *Baltimore:*

Your telegram received. Measures have been taken, as far as within my power, to meet the emergency. The great difficulty is to know the exact truth, and to avoid being misled by stampede and groundless clamor, or being surprised by real danger. If you have any source of truthful information you had better resort to it.

EDWIN M. STANTON,

CAMDEN STATION, *Baltimore, July* 3, 1864.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

The information I communicated on June 29* was obtained by our officers from parties who had been connected with the movements of

* See Part I, p. 694.

General Hunter. Breckinridge, Imboden, and Early, in command of Ewell's corps, are reported as having passed through Winchester north. The refugees from Martinsburg report the aggregate rebel forces at 15,000 to 30,000. A battle is reported as having commenced at 5 this morning at Leetown, which has continued throughout the day, Colonel Mulligan commanding our forces. It is stated that about half of the Government stores at Martinsburg have been abandoned to the enemy, and that a wagon train was captured this morning on the Williamsport road, five miles north of Martinsburg. Up to the hour at which the wires were cut we had no advices of General Hunter's—now General Sullivan's—forces reaching any part of our line, and fear it must be some days before they can reach a position to be effective. I annex a copy of our latest dispatch from Harper's Ferry, namely:

We have as yet no communication with General Sigel. We are ready for a vigorous defense of this place, and shall destroy no public works, except as a last necessity, and will then consult your engineer as to the least damage that can be done. I can hold this point against cavalry, but not long against infantry, as I have but 400 for service as infantry. I will advise you of any danger threatening this point immediately.

By order of Brigadier-General Weber:

H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The force of infantry at Harper's Ferry is entirely too small. I trust you can re-enforce General Weber promptly. I find General Wallace has no advices whatever from General Sigel, nor can we obtain any knowledge of his position or movements since 10.35 this morning. Whilst the figures given of the enemy's force are doubtless exaggerated, yet it is scarcely credible that General Sigel would abandon so important a post as Martinsburg, with some 6,000 men under his command in that vicinity, unless he had reliably ascertained that the enemy was in decidedly superior numbers.

JOHN W. GARRETT,
President.

WAR DEPARTMENT, *July* 3, 1864.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Baltimore:

General Hunter has been under orders three days ago to move his forces up to the threatened points. Sullivan's cavalry should have been up before now.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

HDQRS. ARMY OF KANAWHA,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charleston, July 3, 1864.

In accordance with General Orders, No. 42, from headquarters Department of West Virginia, the undersigned hereby assumes command of all the troops in the Department of West Virginia west of the Alleghany Mountains and south of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Commanding officers of separate posts and detachments will

immediately send in to these headquarters reports of strength, station, &c., and hereafter all reports required by orders and regulations will be made to these headquarters.

GEORGE CROOK,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2.

HDQRS. ARMY OF KANAWHA,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charleston, W. Va., July 3, 1864.

Until further orders this command will be known as the Army of Kanawha, headquarters at Charleston, W. Va.

By command of Brig. Gen. George Crook:

J. L. BOTSFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, July 3, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General SIGEL,
Martinsburg, W. Va.:

General Grant has ordered General Hunter to the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad with all his available forces. You will communicate with General Hunter directly. Advise him of the condition of affairs and take his orders in regard to your dispositions.

D. C. WAGER,
Captain, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 3, 1864—8.30 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. MAX WEBER,
Harper's Ferry:

Five companies of artillery will be immediately sent to Harper's Ferry. Do you want any field pieces with them? Answer immediately.

H. W. HALLECK,
General-in-Chief.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, July 3, 1864—8.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, U. S. Army:

Your telegram received. I need infantry very much. I have three light batteries but only one complete with horses and equipments. Field pieces without horses would be of no use.

MAX WEBER,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 9 a. m.)

General WEBER:

The enemy is attacking our lines. Send some infantry with your cavalry forward in the direction of Charlestown to reconnoiter and try to find out by scouts whether the enemy comes in large force from Winchester. Until now we have only to do with his cavalry.

F. SIGEL,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 3, 1864—9 a. m.

Maj. T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Martinsburg:

Will you inform the signal officer that there is a detachment of the corps at the Stone Fort, Maryland Heights, and that he establish a station in the same place as last winter. We can communicate with Martinsburg if the wires are cut.

MAX WEBER,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General WEBER:

No means to establish a signal line as desired.

T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE DIVISION,
Near Shepherdstown, July 3, 1864—10 p. m.

General WEBER:

The troops of Martinsburg and Leetown are here, and will cross the river to-night. The enemy took possession of Martinsburg at about 1 p. m. to-day. The rebels are now reported to be marching on Williamsport. Major-General Ransom's rebel cavalry is in Colonel Mulligan's immediate front near Shepherdstown. I shall march to Harper's Ferry at 2 a. m. to-morrow if the troops arrive promptly here so that I can move them. The enemy's forces outflanked us on every side. He was in the rear of Martinsburg before any troops had moved out. My force consists of two old regiments infantry, two and a half regiments Ohio National Guard, some dismounted cavalry used as infantry, ten pieces of artillery, and 1,500 cavalry. We had a strong force of the enemy against us. Colonel Mulligan fought the enemy all day, but was compelled to retire, necessitating our evacuation of Martinsburg. Our losses are not known, but great damage will be done to the railroad.

Respectfully,

F. SIGEL,
Major-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General WEBER:

Do you know the extent of force of the enemy reported about Martinsburg; and do you think the absence of the operator at Martinsburg indicates that military authorities have also left there?

W. P. SMITH.

P. S.—Do you know who is in command of enemy; and do you have any fears of their threatening you?

W. P. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 3, 1864—11.50 a. m.

W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation, Baltimore and Ohio R. R.:

The last news from Martinsburg was that the enemy, in a large force, supposed to be the same that fought with General Hunter, were two miles west of Martinsburg, and destroying track, &c., and advancing on Martinsburg. There has been fighting since 5 o'clock. We have sent out a party to obtain information, which has not yet returned. We are preparing for an attack. I do not think the military have left Martinsburg. General Weber is now in front, attending to the movements of troops. You will be kept informed of all that transpires.

H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 3, 1864.

Captain BURLEIGH:

Greatly obliged for your intelligent dispatch. It is valuable to us to understand the true situation. We shall try to get you re-enforced if necessary to hold your position and you should be attacked. Please advise me further. We would like to know if General Sigel got off his stores safely, and if all equipments of our road are safe. Are our forces yet in possession of Martinsburg?

W. P. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 3, 1864.

W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation:

There is no telegraphic communication with Martinsburg. The railroad stores were all saved, and trains are constantly passing this point. There is still hard fighting near Leetown. A station will be established at Kearneysville, and I will telegraph as soon as new information is received.

H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 3.15 p. m.)

General MAX WEBER:

I have telegraphed Secretary of War and General Halleck fully, and I hope Harper's Ferry will be vigorously re-enforced. I trust you can hold your position reliably and protect all property, especially the bridge. If it becomes necessary to take any precautions regarding the bridge do not fail to see our supervisor of bridges, Mr. Haskett, now on duty at Harper's Ferry, who has been fully advised by our engineer how to accomplish your wishes with the least permanent damage to this costly and difficult structure. If this course is pursued, in case of the probable early necessity of restoration, this important work can be much more speedily accomplished. Advise us as promptly as possible of your situation, so that with the facts you furnish we may do all that is possible to have you strengthened.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 3, 1864—4.25 p. m.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

The general commanding has just seen a telegram to F. W. Haskett from W. C. Quincy, and desires me to say that at the worst the iron-work of your bridge will not be destroyed. The trestle-work at the most will be sufficient, and that will not go unless a heavy force of infantry and cavalry attack us.

H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 4.15 p. m.)

Capt. H. M. BURLEIGH:

May I ask you whether the fight at Leetown is maintained by our local force stationed there, or whether our force at Bunker Hill fell back to Leetown and strengthened them? From our best advices Martinsburg has been entirely evacuated by our forces, though no fighting is reported there.

W. P. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 3, 1864—4.50 p. m.

W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation, Baltimore and Ohio R. R.:

We have received official notice that from daylight to 11 o'clock a. m. severe fighting was going on near Martinsburg. Your property was all saved. We have had no advice from General Sigel since morning, and am waiting for courier. The moment anything new transpires you will be informed. I wish we could have a re-enforcement of infantry.

H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant-Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 5.15 p. m.)

Captain BURLEIGH:

Thanks for your further dispatches. Can you answer my queries about Leetown? We have urged General Wallace to send you 1,000 infantry, but can only get a few hundred men to strengthen Monocacy. We have also fully advised General Halleck and Secretary of War and begged them to aid you. Glad to hear general's views about bridge.

W. P. SMITH.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 3, 1864.

Brig. Gen. MAX WEBER,
Harper's Ferry:

We are continuing our efforts to get you re-enforced, but we hope you will not be attacked. Have you anything definite from Leetown?

W. P. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 3, 1864—11 p. m.

W. P. SMITH,
Baltimore, Md.:

We have heard from the War Department. Nothing from General Sigel since 11 o'clock a. m. We are ready for an attack at any moment.

H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 5 a. m. 4th.)

Brigadier-General WEBER:

We will send some fifteen cars with 500 men from Washington to re-enforce Harper's Ferry. They are due at Relay House by 3 a. m., and will go on promptly. These cars are all we can now send to Ferry, and can be loaded back with the sick from Frederick, if needed.

W. P. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 3, 1864.

Maj. G. F. MERRIAM,
Maryland Heights:

MAJOR: The general commanding directs that you hold your command in readiness for action at a moment's notice. You will have 100 men in readiness to re-enforce this point, and you will also notify Captain Furst to have his battery in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. PITCHER,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 3, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel COOK,
Sandy Hook:

You will see that the troops at Berlin and Point of Rocks are on the alert to-night. If attacked by a large force, retire toward Harper's Ferry. If not able to retire by the direct route, come via Frederick City.

H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July 3, 1864—6.30 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. MAX WEBER,
Harper's Ferry:

Shall I move our quartermaster's stores from this post? If so, where?

N. J. HOPKINS,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 3, 1864—6.45 p. m.

Capt. N. J. HOPKINS,
Hagerstown, Md.:

Hold yourself in readiness to move at a moment's notice, and await orders.

By order of Brig. Gen. Max Weber, commanding:

S. F. ADAMS,
First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 3, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Capt. N. J. HOPKINS,
Assistant Quartermaster, Hagerstown:

If the enemy approach, move your stores to the most convenient point, Harrisburg or Chambersburg, Pa.

By command of Brig. Gen. Max Weber:

H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FREDERICK, *July 3, 1864.*

Capt. H. M. BURLEIGH:

Is it an ascertained fact that a body of rebels are in the Valley? Answer immediately.

JNO. I. YELLOTT,
Major, Commanding Post.

FREDERICK, *July* 3, 1864.

Capt. H. M. BURLEIGH:

Have you any information of the fighting at Martinsburg?

J. I. YELLOTT,
Major, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 3, 1864—5.40 p. m.

Maj. J. I. YELLOTT,
Frederick, Md.:

We have no information from Martinsburg. Telegraphic communication is cut off.

By order of Brig. Gen. Max Weber:

S. F. ADAMS,
First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 5.30 p. m.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Asst. Supt. U. S. Military Telegraph:

To give you a little idea how matters are with us at this time: No communication with General Sigel since about 10.30 a. m. to-day. Reported by persons coming in that there has been severe fighting near Martinsburg since daylight this morning up to 11 a. m. The result not known. General Halleck's cipher to General Sigel held here yet. We are looking for an attack.

G. J. LAWRENCE,
Cipher Operator, U. S. Military Telegraph.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864—8 a. m.

Major MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Martinsburg:

A message just received from Colonel Stevenson, at Greenland Gap, dated yesterday, which is as follows:

Jacob Powell, citizen of Moorefield, came to camp and reports that Early and Imboden camped last night on Lost River, eighteen miles from Moorefield; expect to reach there to-night.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 9 a. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Send immediately the nearest iron-clad car to Cherry Run. The enemy's cavalry, who went toward Cherry Run and Cacapon, is reported to be 1,000 strong.

F. SIGEL,
Major-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 9.30 a. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

A cavalry force of the enemy, about 3,000 strong, is just attacking our lines and has sent a portion of it to Cherry Run, and in the direction of Bath. Send re-enforcements from Cumberland or another near point to Great Cacapon, and send an officer along the railroad to have all guards in readiness to resist attacks.

F. SIGEL,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864—11 a. m.

Governor BOREMAN,
Wheeling:

The rebels in large force are between Winchester and Martinsburg and are now driving in our pickets. I expect a force will be detached to assail me here and at New Creek. Unfortunately, I have not an adequate force to resist an attack. I am removing my stores west.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864—4 p. m.

Governor BOREMAN,
Wheeling:

I have nothing from below since my telegram to you at 11 a. m. The wires are cut and no communication can be had with Martinsburg. The force menacing Martinsburg is believed to be Early's, Imboden's, Jackson's, and company.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864.

COMMANDER AT SIR JOHN'S RUN:

Have you any information of the enemy? Keep your scouts out; do not suffer yourself to be surprised. Keep me fully advised of all you can learn.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

SIR JOHN'S RUN, *July* 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Rebels in large force at North Mountain reported at daylight. Our forces there reported captured. Rebel force reported to consist of infantry, cavalry, and artillery.

J. W. DEEM,
Captain, Commanding Post.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864.

Captain PETRIE,
Sir John's Run:

You will be governed by the information you may receive. If you think it not too hazardous you will run down to Sleepy Creek or Cherry Run in the morning and return to Sir John's Run and report by telegraph for orders. General Sigel retreated from Martinsburg to-day at 11 o'clock without much loss.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864.

Colonel THOMPSON,
Green Spring:

The enemy are reported in force at Winchester. Send a scout of twenty-five men, in command of a reliable officer, to Romney this a. m. and ascertain if there is any movement this way. If there is another operator at Green Spring I desire Frank Miller to go with the scout.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

GREEN SPRING RUN, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 11.20 a. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

Scout returned; report no rebels at or near Romney. Will send another scout this afternoon.

F. W. THOMPSON,
Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864.

Colonel THOMPSON,
Green Spring:

Direct an officer of the infantry company at your place to go to South Branch and advise the officer in command there of your information, and also direct him to send the same messages to Little Cacapon, and direct the men to occupy the block-houses and defend them to the last if attacked.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864.

Colonel HOY,
New Creek:

The enemy is reported in Winchester in force. I suppose General Sigel will [fall] back on Harper's Ferry. Put your command in the best possible order for defense.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864.

Captain FARIS,
Altamont:

A large rebel force is reported near Martinsburg. There is also a force reported near Moorefield. Send a messenger and advise Godwin; also hold your command in readiness to move to New Creek at any moment you may be ordered.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864.

Colonel STOUGH,
Paw Paw, via No. 12:

The enemy reported in force at Winchester. It is also reported that a cavalry force of 1,000 had been sent toward Sir John's Run or Bloomery. Be on the alert.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

GREENLAND GAP, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 9 a. m.)

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

The scouting party I sent in the direction of Moorefield arrived at the top of a mountain this side of Moorefield, from which position they could overlook the entire town and vicinity with a glass, by the aid of which they were enabled to see everything about Moorefield. Nothing was discovered up to the time they left, which was 7 o'clock a. m. to-day, 3d instant. I will keep scouts in that direction, also in the direction of Petersburg, and keep you advised.

R. STEVENSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864—11 a. m.

Colonel STEVENSON,
Greenland Gap:

If you are approached by an overwhelming force you will retire on New Creek, via the Moorefield and Alleghany pike, to the Junction. The rebels are reported in large force between Winchester and Martinsburg, and an attack on the latter place is momentarily expected.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

GREENLAND, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 2.10 p. m. 4th.)

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

Scouting party of ten men sent out in the direction of Ridgeville and Burlington had just returned, 6 o'clock this p. m. They report that McNeill had been re-enforced by 400 men, making his full num-

ber 600, who were encamped two miles below Moorefield, near Romney pike, on Friday night. This, they say, is reliable. They report also that Imboden's force is in part a short distance from Moorefield.

R. STEVENSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864—9 a. m.

Colonel WILKINSON,
Clarksburg:

Send the four companies of the Eleventh West Virginia Infantry to New Creek without delay. See the troops of your command are fully supplied with ammunition and in readiness to move at a moment's notice.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CLARKSBURG, *July* 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

I indirectly learn that Lieutenant-Colonel Youart, with 430 men of Eighth Ohio Cavalry, is at Beverly.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 11.10 a. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Your dispatch of last night was received at 8.45 this a. m., and orders issued in conformity to all the squads, companies, and detachments in my command on the road and in front.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 8.35 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Wires are working to Beverly. They were accidentally damaged.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864—3 p. m.

Captain PHELPS,
Assistant Quartermaster, Parkersburg:

When will the troops leave Parkersburg for which transportation has been ordered? What troops are they? When is General Hunter expected to come east?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

PARKERSBURG, *July* 3, 1864.
(Received 8.48 p. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

Major Simpson, with detachment of Eleventh West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, will leave here 5 p. m. to-day. General Hunter and staff will be here to-morrow 12 m.

V. PHELPS,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 3, 1864.

J. B. FORD, Esq., *Wheeling:*

Serious trouble below; the wires are cut; cannot communicate east of Sir John's Run. Do all in your power to push the troops of General Hunter east from Parkersburg.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., July 3, 1864.

Hon. GEORGE A. THRUSTON, *Cumberland, Md.:*

DEAR SIR: I owe you an apology for not sooner answering your note of June 18. As the giving of passes through the enemy's lines does not come under my direction but directly under the Secretary of War, through the Adjutant-General's department, your note was referred, and in the press of business I neglected to write you a personal answer, as I intended at the time. Although I have not had the pleasure of seeing you since you left West Point, I remember you there very distinctly, and have several times inquired for you recently, to all of which inquiries I have received most favorable answers. The local commander has authority to give passes, &c., for persons within his lines, but passes to go through or come through our lines are given only by the Secretary of War, and seldom by him. I am exceedingly happy to learn that you are so usefully employed in clearing Maryland of slavery. While I have none of the fanatical feeling on this subject of the old Northern abolitionists, I am satisfied that the institution has been a curse to Maryland and other border States, if not the cotton States, and that it is the primary cause of this war. By becoming free, Maryland will have taken a long stride toward future prosperity and greatness.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 3, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Commanding First Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: You are hereby directed to concentrate the Third Regiment Potomac Home Brigade at Monrovia, and if necessary push it and any other available troops forward to the Monocacy Junction; but unless a point is to be gained you are directed not to risk the troops unless you think the Monocacy can be held against any force

the enemy may bring; of this you are to be the judge. After making details from the Eleventh Maryland Infantry to replace the Third Potomac Home Brigade, withdrawn, you will hold the balance of the regiment at the Relay House, to be used as may be required.

Send two companies to the Monocacy Junction at once, with instructions to the officer in command there that they are to assist in the construction of rifle-pits, &c., for the better protection of that point, so that in connection with the block-house already there, the troops stationed there may be able to make a protracted resistance. As soon as the earth-works are completed remove all troops from the Monocacy Junction, except two strong companies, which are deemed sufficient for the defense of that point, unless attacked by a force which, in your opinion, may be successfully resisted by the troops at Monrovia. In that case you will send forward the troops, otherwise you will not risk any more at Monocacy Junction, but resist the advance of the enemy at Monrovia or other point, and if opposed by a superior force and compelled to retire, do so in the direction of the Relay House. The companies withdrawn from the Monocacy will be held at Monrovia to act with the other forces. You will order the guard at the Monocacy Junction to hold the post, and to give immediate notice of the approach of the enemy, and to send out scouts for information.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 3, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Comdg. First Sep. Brigade, Relay House, B. & O. R. R.:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to instruct you to hold in readiness to move at a moment's notice your entire command. You will see that they are provided with three days' rations and 100 rounds of ammunition per man. You will be governed by such instructions as may have been given, or which may be hereafter received from these headquarters, touching the disposition of your troops to meet an attack on your lines from the direction of the Shenandoah Valley. The utmost vigilance is required on your part, as information has been received at these headquarters that the enemy are operating in force on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at or near Martinsburg, W. Va. Further and detailed instructions will be given as to the disposition of your forces.

MAX. WOODHULL,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 3, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

The Eleventh Maryland Infantry has been ordered to proceed at once to report to you; the ammunition to follow in the morning.

By order, &c.:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 3, 1864.

Col. A. R. ROOT,
Annapolis, Md.:

In view of the possibility of the withdrawal of the troops now in your command at a moment's notice, you are hereby directed to select men from the troops now at Camp Parole, or convalescents in hospital, to perform guard duty in the event of the withdrawal of the troops. If you have no arms make estimate and requisition at once.

By order of Major-General Wallace:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, July 3, 1864.

Col. A. R. ROOT,
Commanding Post, Annapolis, Md.:

You are hereby directed to hold in readiness to move at a moment's notice the six companies of Ohio militia and Company I, First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, now in your command.

By order of Major-General Wallace:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
July 3, 1864—12 m.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

Have you any information as to the movements of the enemy in the Valley, of the safety of Sigel's trains, or of any engagement he has had with the rebels? Please answer by telegraph.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *July 3, 1864—4.30 p. m.*
(Received 5.15 p. m.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY:

Telegraphic communication is cut off with Sigel. Artillery is heard at Greencastle and Hagerstown; it is probably at Martinsburg. Sigel notified me that a movement in force was probable. During the night I hope to have one company of cavalry and two of infantry at this point.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 3, 1864—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. D. N. COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

The enemy are reported 10,000 to 20,000 strong, with infantry, cavalry, and artillery. Martinsburg is evacuated and our forces

were last heard from near Kearneysville. I have had no communication with General Sigel since 11 o'clock this morning. He is trying to reach Harper's Ferry. The enemy are reported to be moving toward the Potomac and Williamsport.

MAX WEBER,
Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 4, 1864—4 p. m.

SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.:

A deserter from the Sixty-first Virginia, who came into Hancock's lines this morning from the extreme right of the rebel army, says it was reported in their camp that Ewell had gone into Maryland with his own corps and the other forces lately operating in the Valley. He took only hard bread in his wagons and left all baggage at Staunton. The same deserter reports that the rations of Lee's army have been reduced to one-quarter of a pound of meat, whilst the ration of sugar and coffee has ceased to be regularly issued.

C. A. DANA.

CITY POINT, *July* 4, 1864—4 p. m.
(Received 5th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

A deserter who came in this morning reports that Ewell's corps has not returned here, but is off in the Valley with the intention of going into Maryland and Washington City. They now have the report that he already has Arlington Heights and expects to take the city soon. Of course the soldiers know nothing about this force further than that it is away from here and north somewhere. Under the circumstances I think it advisable to hold all of the forces you can about Washington, Baltimore, Cumberland, and Harper's Ferry, ready to concentrate against any advance of the enemy. Except from the dispatches forwarded from Washington in the last two days I have learned nothing which indicated an intention on part of the rebels to attempt any northern movement. If General Hunter is in striking distance there ought to be veteran force enough to meet anything the enemy have, and if once put to flight, he ought to be followed as long as possible. This report of Ewell's corps being north is only the report of a deserter, and we have similar authority for it being here and on the right of Lee's army. We know, however, that it does not occupy this position.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOWE,
U. S. Volunteers:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you assume command of the One hundred and seventieth Ohio National Guard, a battalion or battalions of dismounted cavalry, and a light

battery, and proceed by rail as far as you can toward Harper's Ferry. If you find the road cut, or obstructed by the enemy, you will disembark your command, and open communication to the Ferry. On arriving at that point you will turn over your troops to the officer commanding there, and return to this city. Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin will report at Point of Rocks to you with six troops of cavalry. His command will not be turned over at Harper's Ferry, but ordered to return to Washington. You will carry such officers of your staff with you as you shall deem necessary.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Colonel GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

You will at once organize the dismounted cavalry of your command into one or two battalions, and arm and equip them as infantry, for temporary service at Harper's Ferry. This must be done at once, so that they can leave by to-morrow morning. Let requisitions for the necessary arms, equipments, and ammunition, and teams to bring them, be sent at once.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
July 4, 1864—11 p. m.

Colonel GAMBLE,
Commanding Division:

COLONEL: I am instructed to impress upon your attention the urgent necessity that the battalions of dismounted cavalry be at the railroad depot promptly at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, prepared to take the cars. If it be possible to get them there before that time endeavor to do so, notifying these headquarters in time, in order that earlier transportation may be provided. Please send report to these headquarters at daylight, as to the progress made in preparation, by the orderly who carries this dispatch.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel CLENDENIN,
Commanding Eighth Illinois Cavalry:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that telegraphic communication has been cut between this city and Harper's Ferry, and that it is necessary to ascertain by whom.

You will, therefore, proceed without delay with six troops of your regiment (leaving one in quarters) by the shortest route to Point of Rocks, or its vicinity, and ascertain the enemy's position, force, composition, and generally acquire any information concerning him which will be of interest. You will remain in that vicinity and report to Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, who will proceed by rail to the same point July 5. Major Thompson, commanding on Upper Potomac, will communicate with you. You will carry three days' rations for men and horses (no hay), and will march without wagons. It is expected that you move this p. m. Report your departure at these headquarters.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,

Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 4, 1864.

Maj. D. W. C. THOMPSON,
Commanding on Upper Potomac:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin will move this p. m. from this city, with six troops of his regiment, to Point of Rocks or vicinity, for the purpose of feeling and ascertaining the character of the enemy between the Monocacy and Harper's Ferry; and that Brigadier-General Howe will move by rail with troops for the same point July 5. He directs that you meet at the Monocacy Colonel Clendenin, with a squadron, and afford him all required facilities and assistance in carrying out his instructions. It is not expected that you proceed to Harper's Ferry. Be pleased to keep these headquarters informed of all which may transpire of interest.

I am, major, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,

Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NOTE.—When General Howe moves to Harper's Ferry, you will return to your post.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 77. } HEADQUARTERS HASKIN'S DIVISION,
July 4, 1864.

1. The One hundred and seventieth Ohio National Guard will proceed at once to the Soldiers' Rest, Baltimore Depot, equipped for the field, with three days' rations and 100 rounds of ammunition. The sick will be left under the charge of the acting assistant surgeon. One officer (least able to take the field) will be left to turn over the property, &c.

2. The quartermaster of the One hundred and fifty-first Ohio National Guard will take care of the quartermaster's property of the One hundred and seventieth Regiment.

3. Battery I, Second U. S. Artillery, will relieve the two companies at Batteries Kemble and Vermont.

4. Two companies of Knap's battalion, Pennsylvania Artillery, will garrison Fort Sumner. One company of this battalion will garrison Fort Mansfield and the other Fort Simmons.

5. Major Knap's battalion will proceed at once to relieve the One hundred and seventieth Ohio National Guard. The commanding officer will report to Colonel Marble, commanding Second Brigade, at Fort Reno, for orders. The commanding officer of the First Brigade will furnish the transportation for this battalion and see that it leaves as soon as possible this evening.

6. Colonel Hayward, commanding First Brigade, will order one company of his regiment from Fort Bunker Hill to Fort Stevens, and one from Fort Lincoln to Fort Slocum.

7. Battery G, Third U. S. Artillery, will proceed without delay to Fort Sumner and report to the commanding officer for duty. The commanding officer of this company will at once make requisitions for muskets and equipments for his company, and send them to these headquarters by an officer for approval. The quartermaster of the Third Brigade will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of Colonel Haskin:

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 4, 1864—11.35 a. m.
(Received 12 m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, and
General H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Weber telegraphs me from Harper's Ferry, at 10.48 this morning, that "the enemy are in sight. Our re-enforcements have not arrived. Two thousand cavalry and a force of infantry are in sight. I have been skirmishing two hours. If they press me much longer I shall retire to the Heights." At 11.05 our agent at Harper's Ferry telegraphs: "Great excitement here. All citizens leaving. Harper's Ferry is being evacuated by the military." Our agent at Washington telegraphs at 10.45 that troops for Harper's Ferry are not yet started; that he had been ready for them since 3 o'clock this morning, and that they are waiting for ammunition and guns from arsenal. If ammunition cannot be sent at once from Washington there is doubtless a supply at Monocacy, which can be furnished them as they pass. A want of firmness is to be feared at Harper's Ferry. General Sigel reported himself at Shepherdstown last night, with the troops that have retreated from Leetown and Martinsburg. He stated that he would cross the river and march to Harper's Ferry this morning. General Weber states the rebel cavalry is under command of General Ransom, and was reported last night to be marching on Williamsport. He adds: "I regret to say that great damage will be done to the railroad." Your further communication to the commandant at Harper's Ferry may aid in its preservation.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 4, 1864—12 m.
(Received 12.50 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, and
Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

We have received the following dispatch from General Kelley, dated Cumberland, 9 p. m., 3d, received this morning:

Your telegram just received. We are yet safe on west end. I have all of our stores loaded and moved west to a place of safety. It is rumored that there is a force on Lost River, moving toward Moorefield. This I do not regard as reliable. I have sent a detachment with three iron-clad cars down the road as far as Sir John's Run, with orders to go to Cherry Run unless they get information at that point which would render it too hazardous. The trains west of this are running regularly. Cars have been sent to Parkersburg to bring forward troops from that point. I think you need feel no apprehension for the safety of road west of this, and I hope to save it west of Hancock.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

Agent Ford telegraphs from Wheeling yesterday, received at 10.10 this morning: "No threatening of interruption west of Cumberland. Dispatched this afternoon (Sunday) four engines with stock and house cars for movement from Parkersburg east." This is undoubtedly a part of General Hunter's forces. We have directed the greatest possible dispatch to be given to all military movements from the west.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, D. C., July 4, 1864.

General HALLECK:

The following copy of telegram is respectfully furnished you by direction of the Secretary of War:

CAMDEN STATION,
Baltimore, July 4, 1864—3.50 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The telegraph operator at Point of Rocks reports that the enemy has crossed the river half mile west of that point and is driving our men. We are unable to learn what force, the operator having left. Have advised General Tyler at Monocacy and urged him to be vigilant and active, &c. Operator at Frederick just advises that all wires west of that point have been cut.

JOHN W. GARRETT,
President.

Respectfully,

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Colonel and Inspector-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *Baltimore, Md., July* 4, 1864.
(Received 11.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The force attacking Point of Rocks at 1 this p. m. consisted of about 150 cavalry. Our mail train that left Baltimore this morning

was fired into on its return from Harper's Ferry, but the engineman succeeded in escaping by backing, and that train is now at Sandy Hook. General Tyler reports Frederick to be threatened this p. m., and on account of the position of the enemy at Point of Rocks holds east of Monocacy the 470 artillerists without arms sent from Washington until they can be forwarded under suitable protection. Agent Ford reports enemy at Patterson's Creek and South Branch bridges, eight and sixteen miles, respectively, east of Cumberland. He states that at South Branch rebels are in considerable force, and are shelling the guard at that point. At Cumberland and Piedmont our forces are very limited, and attacks are now apprehended. Ford states that no portion of General Hunter's command has yet moved eastward. In view of the exigency, cannot General Hunter be urged to move rapidly? A large supply of cars and engines has been sent to Parkersburg for this movement, but we fear no part has yet been loaded or even reached the road. It is now evident that General Hunter's men are absolutely required to strengthen the forces upon the line and to prevent a general abandonment of the road and the entire frontier. It is clear that if there be not a large rebel force they are being handled with great vigor and skill to make such numerous attacks at points so distant.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

[JULY 4, 1864.—For Weber to Halleck (four dispatches), reporting approach of enemy, &c., see Part I, pp. 184, 185.]

WASHINGTON, *July* 4, 1864—12.30 p. m.
(Received 11 a. m., 5th.)

Brig. Gen. MAX WEBER:

The five batteries ordered from here last night will reach you to-day. Nothing is known here of General Sigel's movements. Everything should be prepared for the defense of your works, and the first man who proposes a surrender or retreats should be hung. As General Hunter's army was ordered several days ago to the line of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, it will probably soon be in communication with General Sigel.

H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 4, 1864—12.30 p. m.

General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.:

I have been fighting the enemy since morning. They are advancing with cavalry and infantry. I will not evacuate Harper's Ferry until my means are exhausted.

MAX WEBER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 4, 1864—4.30 a. m.

W. P. SMITH,
Baltimore, Md.:

I have just received information from General Sigel that he is, with his troops from Leetown and Martinsburg, at Shepherdstown. General Sigel will cross the river to-night and march to Harper's Ferry. The enemy took possession of Martinsburg at 1 p. m. yesterday. The rebel cavalry is under command of Major-General Ransom. They are now reported to be marching on Williamsport. Our small force fought well, but were outflanked on every side. I regret to say that great damage will be done to the railroad.

By order of Brig. Gen. Max Weber:

S. F. ADAMS,
First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

JULY 4, 1864—1 p. m.

General MAX WEBER,
Harper's Ferry:

If you find it necessary to abandon Harper's Ferry, can you not fully cover and protect, from the Maryland Heights, the trestle-work from the bridge a mile west? You are, doubtless, fully aware of the great importance of our bridge and this structure, in connection with an early repairing of the line. General Hunter's forces are moving east from Parkersburg. Four hundred and seventy infantry left Washington at 12 o'clock for Harper's Ferry. Has General Sigel arrived, or have you heard from him during the past few hours? With his large force, I judge the enemy can be driven entirely from the road, especially as you will this day have co-operative action from the west. Prompt movements will prevent destruction upon the line, and insure the safety of all parties by speedy communication with the forces west.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 9.56 p. m.)

General MAX WEBER:

We are greatly obliged for your encouraging dispatch of this morning as to the whereabouts and movements of General Sigel. This, with the re-enforcements on their way to you, will, we hope, insure the safety of your position against any force they may bring to bear. As we are yet in hopes that the enemy are not in sufficient force to remain long on our road, or they cannot be spared from interior Virginia to remain, we would like to get the earliest information as to their retirement; and also the best advices at the first moment of the actual amount of injury they have done our road, in order that our preparations for its repair may be made and everything in readiness for its earliest possible restoration. Please tell the general that General Hunter's forces were ordered four days ago to move to his own vicinity. We also learn from Cumberland, by

way of Wheeling, that no attack has been made on the road west of North Mountain, and the line is not threatened west, except that a force is reported on Lost River moving toward Moorefield. This, however, is not reliable. General Kelley sent a detachment from Cumberland, three iron-clad cars, down the road as far as Sir John's with orders to go to Cherry Run, unless they learned at Sir John's that it would be too hazardous. As I have special friends at Leetown who are valuable people on all accounts, I am anxious to learn what transpired there yesterday, and whether the houses or people, especially of Mr. Balch, were molested or injured in any way. Mr. Balch is well known to our officers as the staunchest Union man thereabouts, and they can tell all about him. Excuse me for troubling you with this. Sherman has flanked Johnston again, and latter has fallen back without much fighting. We now occupy Marietta. Nothing important from Grant. No general movement as yet.

W. P. SMITH.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

C. SMITH:

Every engine and car at or near Sandy Hook must be sent east at once. Enemy's cavalry may cross over and capture trains or injure track. Do this without a moment's delay. Answer quick what you have. Very important.

W. P. SMITH.

FORT DUNCAN, MD., *July* 4, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Capt. H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report a heavy column of dust on the road from Charlestown to Halltown, nearly the whole distance. A dispatch from the Stone Fort, just received, states that General Sigel's advance is two miles above in Pleasant Valley instead of on this side, as I reported before. My information this noon came via a German I sent out with others as a picket; this from the signal officer. Plenty of sharpshooters opposite this fort. My men have laid out seven of them, and I have had none hit so far. Am I not throwing away ammunition? We have not seen anything worthy a 30-pound shell so far to-day, though I think and know we have killed some. I have ordered three guns of Furst's battery to the left of Battery Sullivan to assist in covering the ford above pontoon bridge. If you evacuate, can you destroy the railroad bridge and take up the pontoon? If not, send me word, and I will open on them from Sullivan and Furst's batteries. Four of Miner's guns (3-inch) are in epaulement half way to foot of mountain, on the line of rifle-pits, and covering Sharpsburg road. The other two are to the right of Battery Sullivan, firing occasionally above Bolivar. Will it do to throw shell into or over Bolivar? The d——d town is full of rebels.

I am, captain, respectfully, &c.,

G. F. MERRIAM,
Fifth New York Artillery and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY,
In the Field, July 4, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Captain BURLEIGH :

The enemy is advancing in stronger force than I will be able to hold in check much longer. The heaviest line of skirmishers to left of pike. Infantry supported by cavalry.

WILLIAM BELL,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Comdg. Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 4, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel BELL,
Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry:

COLONEL : If your pickets are attacked, take the necessary steps to re-enforce them, and report to these headquarters the strength of the enemy. Lieutenant Titus will send no more communications personally to these headquarters. They must be signed by you and directed to the assistant adjutant-general.

Respectfully, &c.,

H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST MARYLAND REGIMENT P. H. B.,
Sandy Hook, July 4, 1864.

Capt. H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN : The enemy is reported at Catoctin Switch, four miles below Berlin, destroying the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Cannot reliably ascertain their strength.

Respectfully,

R. E. COOK,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Regiment.

FREDERICK, *July* 4, 1864.

Capt. H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

How do the things stand between the Ferry and Martinsburg this morning ?

JOHN I. YELLOTT,
Major, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, July 4, 1864—8 a. m.

Maj. J. I. YELLOTT,
Frederick, Md.:

The enemy are still in possession of Martinsburg. General Sigel was at Shepherdstown last night, and was marching for Harper's

Ferry with the force of Leetown and Martinsburg. The enemy are supposed to be marching for Williamsport. General Sigel was outflanked, and his forces retired before superior numbers.

By order of Brig. Gen. Max Weber, commanding:

S. F. ADAMS,
First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

[JULY 4, 1864.—For Kelley to Halleck, reporting attacks on South Branch and Patterson's Creek bridges, see Part I, p. 186.]

SOUTH BRANCH BRIDGE, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 10.35 a. m.)

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

Imboden made a dash in here this morning quite early. They captured only one man from this post; did but little damage to the railroad. Our men wounded several, and one is now in my house seriously wounded, [whom] they left behind them. Imboden's forces cannot exceed 500 men. They are all mounted on indifferent horses. They went back at 12 a. m. toward Winchester and Bloomery. They took all my horses and grain; burned several canal boats, &c. I understood they captured the colonel and about 40 men belonging to the One hundred and fifty-third Ohio, or what was at Paw-Paw. This occurred near North River Mills.

L. F. McALEER.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, July 4, 1864.

Maj. J. B. LEWIS,
In Charge of General Hospital:

The near approach of the enemy upon this city rendering it necessary that all the available force be concentrated here to meet them, you will arm such of the convalescents in the Clayville hospital as are able to do duty with whatever weapons you may have in your possession that have been deposited with you by the soldiers in said hospital, and direct them to report to Lieutenant Kelley, aide-de-camp, without delay.

By order of Brigadier-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 4, 1864—12 m.

General B. F. KELLEY,
Cumberland:

Your very satisfactory telegram of 9 last p. m. has been communicated to the Secretary of War and General Halleck. As Brush Creek is a very defensible position with a good block-house, and as the bridge there is very difficult to reconstruct, can you not cover it

as well as Point Wool? Very important if it can be accomplished. You will recollect you successfully defended this point on a former occasion. I trust General Hunter's forces are rapidly getting in position east of Cumberland.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

WILLIAM P. SMITH, Esq.,
Baltimore:

The rebels attacked at South Branch this a. m. and destroyed the bridges. They are now reported at Patterson's Creek. I have a force of 200 or 300 men guarding North Branch, but I fear shall not be able to protect it. I fear the force of rebels large and the general destruction of road. I shall make the best defense here I can.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, *July* 4, 1864—11.30 p. m.

General B. F. KELLEY:

We have Willard's advices of South Branch. Shelling at 9 a. m. It is now 11 p. m. and no advices of any destruction to road at a single place, but enemy has appeared at many places from Point of Rocks to Patterson's. Sigel and Mulligan reported to have been fighting near Sharpsburg as late as 2 p. m., and guns on Maryland Heights firing late in p. m. Think the ferry evacuated, but Weber holding Heights. Mosby at Point of Rocks prevents Ferry from getting re-enforcements from east, with 150 cavalry. Hagerstown in a scare and enemy not far off. General Tyler holds Monocacy and no attack there. Some of Sigel's trains have passed Frederick. Hunter has been ordered to hurry east by our road, and our cars and engines must be sent to Parkersburg for him; 2,500 men are going toward Harper's Ferry from Washington to strengthen Tyler and Weber. We hope you will be able to hold them at bay with your block-houses, &c., till Hunter comes up, as it is not thought they can be in force so far west. Let Willard see this. Wont you try to hurry up Hunter?

W. P. SMITH.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

J. B. FORD, Esq.,
Wheeling:

The advance of the enemy came as far as Patterson's Creek and partially burned the bridge. Our forces drove them back from North Branch bridge; it is safe. Enemy retreating. I think we are all safe here and west. If I only had a force to pursue and punish him.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NORTH BRANCH, *July* 4, 1864.

General KELLEY:

I have sent a force to Patterson's Creek to ascertain what force of the enemy are there. I cannot get any communication from Colonel Thompson.

H. PEASE,
Captain.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Captain PEASE,
North Branch:

The force at Patterson's Creek is McNeill's, he having passed down the creek to-day with 100 men.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NORTH BRANCH, *July* 4, 1864—4 p. m.

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

GENERAL: Captain Harrison informs me that the wires are being tampered with between this and Cumberland. The enemy are at Patterson's Creek, but I cannot tell in what force. I will wait their coming. I have sent a communication to Colonel Thompson but have no answer. I think the enemy are between him and this force. There is some skirmishing at the advanced pickets. I feel the want of a few cavalry very much as I do not wish to reduce the strength of the infantry by sending small parties out.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. PEASE,
Captain, &c.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Captain PEASE,
North Branch:

Colonel Thompson will pursue McNeill and drive him out of Patterson's Creek Valley or he will cut the road west of this.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Captain PEASE,
North Branch:

Examine the road at the Narrows below you toward Old Town and see if it cannot be blockaded by felling timber into it after Colonel Thompson comes up. Answer as soon as you ascertain.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864—5.30 [p. m.]

Captain HARRISON,
North Branch:

Tell the engineer to keep on a good head of steam and occasionally blow his whistle to make the rebels believe re-enforcements are arriving.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NORTH BRANCH, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 6.35 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

Will the engine and cars remain here or return to town? All quiet. Pickets well posted except at the ford three miles toward Cumberland. Will Colonel Thompson receive instructions and send a cavalry picket up there? Colonel Thompson now at Patterson's Creek with his command.

H. PEASE,
Captain, &c.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Captain PEASE,
North Branch:

The cars will remain with you to-night. What news have you from South Branch?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NORTH BRANCH, *July* 4, 1864.

General KELLEY:

No news from South Branch up to 8 p. m. Colonel Thompson has his entire force with him in pursuit of McNeill, there being none here.

H. PEASE,
Captain, &c.

NORTH BRANCH, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

The enemy have retreated toward Frankfort. Strength, 125 by count; 125 cavalry in pursuit.

H. PEASE,
Captain, Commanding.

NORTH BRANCH, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 9.15 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

Captain McNair, with his company, has just come in from Green Spring. He left there at 2 p. m.; no enemy at that time nearer than

South Branch. At 3 p. m. the company at the South Branch were all right. The enemy had retired. Will this force move down the road at daylight?

H. PEASE,
Captain, &c.

NORTH BRANCH, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 9.55 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

Please send rations for Captain McNair's company, seventy-four men, if he remains; also rations and forage for six cavalry for the number of days you desire the force to remain out. The officer in command at South Branch wants ammunition. Enfield rifles, caliber .58, for ninety-six men.

H. PEASE,
Captain, &c.

NORTH BRANCH, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 10.40 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

Colonel Thompson has arrived, having followed McNeill to Frankfort. Night coming on he fell back and desires orders. He wants forage for 150 horses immediately.

H. PEASE,
Captain, &c.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Captain PEASE,
North Branch:

Colonel Thompson will remain at Patterson's Creek. Forage will be sent down to-night. I regret Colonel Thompson turned back; he should have followed McNeill and revenged the capture of his men at Springfield.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Captain PETRIE,
Sir John's Run:

Move back as soon as possible to South Branch; that point was attacked this a. m.; now fighting.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Colonel HOY,
New Creek:

Have you any news? All quiet here yet. Enemy in force at South Branch.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NEW CREEK, *July* 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY :

Mr. Carskaddon's son just come in and says McNeill with 100 men got their breakfast at his father's house this morning. At 10 o'clock this morning went down the creek toward Springfield. Major Simpson with two companies Eleventh Virginia just reported.

J. F. HOY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

NEW CREEK, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 3.25 p. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY :

All quiet. No enemy heard of toward Romney. Eight deserters just came in. Left Staunton on Tuesday. Say Ewell's corps with Breckinridge went down the Valley toward Martinsburg. Will keep you advised if anything turns up.

J. F. HOY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

NEW CREEK, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY :

A deserter says Early is in command of Ewell's corps, and also Breckinridge has command of corps. They had when he left Staunton about 20,000 infantry, 10,000 cavalry, and 60 pieces of artillery. He said they all moved down the Valley to make a raid on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. His major told him they were going there.

J. F. HOY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Colonel HOY,
New Creek :

Patterson's Creek has just been occupied by the enemy. I had withdrawn the company to North Branch bridge. I presume it is McNeill's company. When will Colonel Stevenson probably reach New Creek? Captain Faris, from Altamont, will report to you to-night.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NEW CREEK, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 5.45 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY :

Colonel Stevenson will reach New Creek about 10 o'clock to-night. I sent three messengers and told them to make all possible haste, giving dispatches to each, written and verbal, with instructions to tear them up if attacked. McNeill's command went in the direction of Patterson's Creek bridge. All quiet here.

J. F. HOY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Colonel HOY,
New Creek:

Send a messenger and order Colonel Stevenson to fall back on New Creek by the route indicated.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NEW CREEK, *July* 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Company L, Sixth West Virginia, just arrived. Company K is on the road; will be in about 12 o'clock to-night. All quiet.

J. F. HOY,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Colonel HOY,
New Creek:

McNeill has retreated; our cavalry in pursuit. Nothing from Imboden's force at South Branch since my last.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

GREEN SPRING, *July* 4, 1864.

General KELLEY:

There is no demonstration on this place yet. There is one canal boat of rebels coming up canal; supposed to have one gun. Our troops at South Branch still holding block-house. Answer.

F. W. THOMPSON,
Colonel.

GREEN SPRING, *July* 4, 1864.

General B. F. KELLEY:

Reliable men report seeing three regiments at once in the vicinity of South Branch. They estimate them at 2,000 or 3,000. I know the force is at least a brigade. I judge from the position they occupy. All the roads or passes from here are guarded by them. Another scout just in says re-enforcements are coming in to the rebels.

THOMPSON.

GREEN SPRING, *July* 4, 1864.

General B. F. KELLEY:

Shall I order the infantry to leave Green Spring? I have just returned from South Branch. The rebels are in possession there. Infantry advancing to Green Spring.

THOMPSON,
Colonel.

GREEN SPRING, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 7.40 a. m.)

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

The rebels have attacked South Branch bridge. The iron-clad has been firing for an hour. Have sent fifty men to find out the trouble. All quiet here. The rebels have artillery, and the report is that they are firing at block-house.

F. W. THOMPSON,
Colonel.

GREEN SPRING RUN, *July* 4, 1864.

General B. F. KELLEY:

Messenger just from South Branch says they are about abandoning the cars. The rebels have three pieces of artillery and firing two shots a minute. Shall I move all my men there? One end of the iron-clad is said to be knocked out by their guns.

THOMPSON.

GREEN SPRING RUN, *July* 4, 1864.

General B. F. KELLEY:

Lieutenant of iron-clad just here, says they have abandoned the iron-clads. The block-house is gone up.

THOMPSON,
Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

FRANK B. MILLER,
Green Spring:

Can you learn anything of amount of force of enemy at South Branch, or who it is?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

GREEN SPRING, *July* 4, 1864.

General B. F. KELLEY:

Rebels now on towpath. I don't know whether I can get out or not. Colonel Thompson and part of his command on other side river. I will keep instrument on until hear from him.

FRANK B. MILLER.

GREEN SPRING RUN, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 7.40 a. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

I have just received the following message from South Branch:

To OPERATOR AT GREEN SPRING RUN:

Please telegraph to Cumberland that I cannot hold out much longer; my ammunition is almost exhausted. Send me re-enforcements if possible.

J. L. MCKINNEY,
Captain, Commanding Post.

FRANK B. MILLER.

GREEN SPRING RUN, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 9.10 a. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

Colonel Thompson wants to know if you want infantry to move across river to North Branch with him. Colonel Thompson is now in Maryland. Answer.

F. B. MILLER.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

FRANK B. MILLER,
Green Spring:

If Colonel Thompson moves across the river the infantry must move with him; but I do not wish him to abandon the post unless absolutely necessary. I send the 200 infantry by rail; start in a few minutes.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Colonel THOMPSON,
Green Spring:

Fall back at once across the river and come up to the North Branch bridge.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

GREEN SPRING, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 10.15 a. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

There is no demonstration on this place yet. Have sent scouts to see where they are. Bridge and block-house at South Branch reported destroyed.

F. W. THOMPSON,
Colonel.

GREEN SPRING RUN, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 10.45 a. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

I can hear of no force on the Romney road, or any place south of here. I have scouts in all directions. If no force is known to be above, we could, if forced, fall back to North Branch. It is reported that the rebels are moving on the Breakneck road south. I will know whether it is true soon. Just heard from Kelley's Ford. No rebels there.

THOMPSON,
Colonel.

GREEN SPRING, *July* 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

The scouts report about 400 or 500 rebels crossing the river at the Breakneck Ford into Maryland.

THOMPSON,
Colonel.

Breakneck is South Branch Ford.

GREEN SPRING, *July* 4, 1864.

General B. F. KELLEY:

I receive word every few minutes that the rebels are concentrating a large force below here; that with the force here we could not defeat half I know to be there before the re-enforcements last reported arrived to the rebels.

F. W. THOMPSON.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Colonel THOMPSON,
Green Spring:

What do you advise for the detachment I send; either to proceed to you, or remain for the protection of North Branch bridge?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Colonel THOMPSON,
Green Spring:

The detachment has gone down to North Branch. Will order them to proceed to you at once if you think best.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

GREEN SPRING, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 11.15 a. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

Please send them here at once. I believe the forces are yet holding the block-house at South Branch. Rebels are all around South Branch tearing up railroad and burning canal boats. My scouts say there must be from 2,000 to 3,000 around South Branch.

F. W. THOMPSON.

GREEN SPRING RUN, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

Scout in from Romney; rebel soldiers there. They rung courthouse bell on scout's approach.

F. W. THOMPSON.

NORTH BRANCH, *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

Hand-car just from Patterson's Creek; rebels there. The bridge on fire. Two cavalrymen just passed going toward Cumberland. Frank Miller's horse with them, but poor Frank either killed or wounded, and left behind.

HARRISON,
Captain and Operator.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Captain FARIS,
Altamont:

You will leave a guard of ten men with your camp and proceed at once with the balance of your company to New Creek and report to Colonel Hoy. The rebels are now in force at South Branch bridge. Do not wait for cars; they can not be had.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Colonel WILKINSON,
Clarksburg:

Send all the available troops in your command along line of railroad to New Creek as soon as possible. The enemy are now attacking South Branch.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CLARKSBURG, *July* 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

I cannot send over 250 men without vacating the block-houses. Do you wish this done? Your dispatch was received at 10.20 this a. m.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, &c.

CLARKSBURG, *July* 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

Shall I send part or all of Graham's, late Maulsby's, battery?

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 4, 1864.

Colonel WILKINSON,
Clarksburg:

Of course you must keep a small guard at the block-houses, but send all available force.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CLARKSBURG, *July* 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

I have made orders which will leave twelve men at Fairmont, forty-five at Rowlesburg, twelve at Youghiogheny bridge, none at Tunnelton and Altamont, and about sixty here. The Eleventh Virginia started yesterday.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 3.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I can easily raise 2,500 or 3,000 horses if you should wish them.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

Referred to General Halleck.

E. M. S.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 4, 1864—2 p. m.
(Received 3.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,*
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to submit the following dispatches just received at these headquarters:

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *July* 4, 1864—3.30 a. m.

It is reported here that 2,000 cavalry crossed at Dam No. 2 at dark last evening. Quartermaster at Hagerstown reports that he fears that General Sigel's train has been captured. Martinsburg has been evacuated, and General Sigel falling back toward Harper's Ferry, and the enemy moving toward Williamsport, is reported by General Weber at Ferry. He also reports the enemy at 10,000 to 20,000, consisting of infantry and artillery.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

MONOCACY, MD., *July* 4, 1864.

General Weber reports that the rebel cavalry, under Major-General Ransom, is said to be marching on Williamsport. General Sigel is reported marching from Shepherdstown to Harper's Ferry. The enemy's strength is extravagantly estimated. It would be folly to give their figures.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

I have concentrated troops equal to two regiments of infantry at Monrovia; have strong guard at Monocacy Junction, and will have to-morrow equal to two regiments of infantry and two batteries here available. I am doing all I can to concentrate my command.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

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*Transmitted from War Department to General Grant.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

Col. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Telegram just received from Gettysburg of this date says: "Rebels are in Hagerstown in force coming down the Valley."

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Has there been any demonstration on the part of the enemy at the Monocacy or the Junction? Send no troops beyond the Monocacy without instructions from these headquarters.

By order:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 4, 1864.
(Received 3.50 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

Through Mr. Prescott Smith, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, I learn the following:

Weber was attacked at 10 a. m.; will probably have to withdraw to Maryland side if he has not already. Sigel and Mulligan are falling back on Harper's Ferry on the Maryland side of the river, but will probably arrive too late. There must be two columns, one operating by way of Hagerstown, the other against Harper's Ferry.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 4, 1864—4 p. m.
(Received 4.45 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to send you the following dispatch:

MONOCACY, MD., *July* 4, 1864—2 p. m.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE,
Baltimore, Md.:

Telegraphic communication cut west of Frederick. Operator at Point of Rocks says the enemy have crossed one-half mile west of that point. He has since left the office. My scouts have not yet reported the appearance of the enemy. I have just sent another detachment in that direction. I have three companies, and General Weber one, at this post. We can give them a sharp fight if they attack us in front.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

JULY 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General TYLER,
Monocacy:

Unload the Washington troops. The commanding officer will report to you for duty.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding Middle Department.

WASHINGTON, *July* 4, 1864.

Col. E. M. GREENE:

DEAR SIR: The troops that left here to-day for Harper's Ferry have arrived at Monocacy and returned to Monrovia to unload and await orders from General Tyler, who is at Monocacy, if needed. I will act strictly in accordance with instructions to start the troops and battery from here together.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. S. KOONTZ,
Agent.

MONOCACY JUNCTION, [*July* 4], 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. WALLACE,
Middle Department:

Everything quiet along our line. Major Waite, at Muddy Branch, reports that men in citizens' clothing are patrolling the Potomac, and when they find our men separated from their commands they bushwhack them. These men are supposed to belong to a Lieutenant-[Colonel] Mosby's gang of outlaws. I have instructed my command not to bring any of them to my headquarters except for interment. I think the Potomac up to the Point of Rocks well guarded, except against a large force. My men are throwing up earth-works at Monrovia and Mount Airy to protect themselves against cavalry. We have a large force at this point.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General TYLER,
Monocacy:

Send back the cars that brought up the Washington troops, as they are wanted immediately.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 4, 1864.

General MORRIS,
Fort McHenry:

Information received that the enemy have crossed the river at Point of Rocks, moving eastward. Put your command in readiness to act in the works, or to move, as may be necessary.

By order, &c.:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General KENLY,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to request that you will direct the officer in command of the guard at Havre de Grace to transfer his command to the boat plying between that city and the opposite shore of the Susquehanna, used by the railroad company for the ferrying over of their trains. He will use every endeavor to protect the boat from capture either by an attack from the rebels or an attempt in their behalf by disloyal residents of that neighborhood. He will further carry out all orders heretofore issued, unless in violation of the spirit of these instructions.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
MAX. WOODHULL,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *July* 4, 1864—4 a. m.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY:

Some rebels have crossed below Williamsport. Probably not a large number there encamped. It is believed that several thousand infantry are near that place.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 4, 1864—4.30 p. m.
(Received 1.15 a. m. 5th.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington:

From all information received I do not think that any rebels are north of the Potomac between Hancock and Shepherdstown.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 4, 1864—8 p. m.
(Received 10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch* in reference to conferring with Governor of Pennsylvania, &c., is received and will be attended to. I have nothing reliable later than my dispatch to Adjutant-General of 4.30 p. m.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

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*See instructions embodied in Stanton to Curtin, p. 57.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 4, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The following is a copy of the last dispatch I have from General Couch:

CHAMBERSBURG, 4TH.

At 3 yesterday General Sigel telegraphed me from Shepherdstown, that at 6 a. m. yesterday the enemy, commanded by Generals Early and Ransom, attacked his force at Leetown and Darkesville. All stores were sent off in cars and wagons from Martinsburg, and afterward he withdrew his force to Shepherdstown. He does not know strength of the infantry of the enemy, but says they have 2,600 cavalry. The enemy also sent 1,100 cavalry into his rear by way of North Mountain. He had no communication with Generals Kelley or Hunter since 10 a. m. yesterday.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

In dispatch received in the night and this p. m. he asks me to call out forces. I desire, as usual, to aid, and beg to know what is desired to that end, as at this time, by calling on the old Reserve Corps, it is probable we could get thirteen regiments in a few days, and the two regiments ordered by the General Government for 100 days in Philadelphia could be promptly filled for this service. No doubt you are fully informed of the strength and movements of the rebel army, and I desire to know if the Government is prepared to protect this State, or the service of our people is required for that purpose. I wish to know immediately if a call will be made, as last year, for troops to be mustered into the service of the State, and will the United States equip and subsist and pay them?

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 4, 1864—8 p. m.

His Excellency Governor CURTIN,
Harrisburg:

The following instructions have been given General Couch, commanding the Middle Department [Department of the Susquehanna], including the State of Pennsylvania:

JULY 4, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg:

The rebel force which has made its appearance at Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry may extend its raid into Pennsylvania. You are authorized to confer with the Governor of Pennsylvania, and take such measures, in concert with the State authorities, as you may deem advisable for raising troops and providing adequate defense. The Department will offer every facility in its power for transporting, arming, and subsisting such force as may be raised, and supplying every means of defense within its power.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Your co-operation with General Couch will no doubt raise promptly an adequate force to guard against any threatened danger. We have not been able to obtain from General Sigel any reliable report

as to the numbers or description of the rebel force that attacked Harper's Ferry to-day. General Hunter has orders to move against the enemy with his force, but no information has been received from him. This Department will promptly co-operate with the State authorities in any measure that may be needed for defense against the rebels, and for raising, arming, and supplying troops. You will please communicate your wishes and any information you may acquire as to the movements of the enemy.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 4, 1864—8 p. m.

His Excellency Governor CURTIN:

Your telegram of this date has just reached me. I had already forwarded to you a telegram containing instructions to General Couch to confer with you, and take such measures as might be necessary to protect your State if the enemy advanced farther. This Department has no accurate information as to the rebel force, but General Grant reports that Early's force has returned to the army in front of him. There is nothing yet received showing the enemy to be more than a cavalry force with some artillery. There are no troops here that can be sent to Pennsylvania, but it is believed that your returned troops might be speedily assembled to repel the enemy, with such additional force as you might be able to call out promptly. You are authorized by the President to make such call, and this Department will, to the utmost of its power, provide for transportation, subsistence, arming, and supplying such force as you may find necessary to raise for that purpose. In the absence of accurate information as to the numbers and movements of the enemy, your own judgment, aided by the military commander of the department, will enable you to determine best the measures required. This Department will approve and sanction whatever the exigencies may require for providing the necessary force. The troops may be called for 100 days, or such other period as the occasion may in your opinion demand. All that are at Philadelphia already organized, or in process of organization, may be employed by General Couch. I will keep you advised of any intelligence that may reach the Department. It is believed that General Hunter will speedily be up with his forces, but as no communication can be had with him, no precautionary measure should be neglected.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 5, 1864—12.30 p. m.
(Received 6.45 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

If the enemy cross into Maryland or Pennsylvania I can send an army corps from here to meet them or cut off their return south. If required, direct the quartermaster to send transportation.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 5, 1864—1 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

There has been no telegraphic communication with Harper's Ferry since yesterday, a little after noon; but we learn through the railroad company that Sigel had reached Maryland Heights and withdrawn all troops from south of the river, destroying the bridges. We can learn nothing whatever of Hunter. The enemy have destroyed bridges from Harper's Ferry to Patterson's Creek, where Kelley succeeded in driving them back. The line from the Monocacy to Harper's Ferry has been cut, and the re-enforcements sent from here fell back to the Monocacy. General Howe has been sent there with about 2,800 men, to force his way to Harper's Ferry. We have nothing reliable in regard to the enemy's force. Some accounts, probably very exaggerated, state it to be between 20,000 and 30,000. If one-half that number we cannot meet it in the field till Hunter's troops arrive. As you are aware, we have almost nothing in Baltimore or Washington, except militia, and considerable alarm has been created by sending troops from these places to re-enforce Harper's Ferry. You probably have a large dismounted cavalry force, and I would advise that it be sent here immediately. It can be remounted by impressing horses in the parts of Maryland likely to be overrun by the enemy. All the dismounted fragments here we armed as infantry and sent to Harper's Ferry.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 5, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

General Hunter has just been heard from at Parkersburg. Thirteen hundred of his men are coming forward to re-enforce General Kelley at Cumberland and New Creek.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 5, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

All available water transportation is now at Fort Monroe and in James River. General Meigs recommends that it all be placed under General Ingalls, as, by a divided command, there is conflict of orders. As Hunter's force is now coming within reach, I think your operations should not be interfered with by sending troops here. If Washington and Baltimore should be so seriously threatened as to require your aid, I will inform you in time. Although most of our forces are not of a character suitable for the field (invalids and militia), yet I have no apprehensions at present about the safety of Washington, Baltimore, Harper's Ferry, or Cumberland. These points cover our supplies, and raids between cannot effect any damage that cannot soon be repaired. If, however, you can send us your dismounted cavalry, we can use it to advantage, and, perhaps, soon return it remounted.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 5, 1864—11.50 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Your dispatch of 12.30 [1] p. m. received. I have ordered to Washington the dismounted cavalry and one division of infantry, which will be followed by the balance of the corps, if necessary. We want now to crush out and destroy any force the enemy have sent north. Force enough can be spared from here to do it. I think now there is no doubt but Ewell's corps is away from here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 5, 1864—1 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: The following information obtained from two deserters who came in this morning is sent to you for what it is worth. They state it to be currently reported at Richmond and in Petersburg that Early, in command of two divisions of Ewell's corps, with Breckinridge's command and other forces, was making an invasion of Maryland with a view of capturing Washington, supposed to be defenseless. It was understood Early would reach Winchester by the 3d instant.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 5, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

The enemy have got to the Baltimore and Ohio road and have destroyed the railroad bridges from Patterson's Creek to Harper's Ferry. Send in one good division of your troops and all the dismounted cavalry, to be forwarded at once. I will not send an army corps until there is greater necessity for it. I will order the quartermaster here to have transportation ready.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 5, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

Sigel has fallen back to Maryland Heights, destroying the bridges at that point. Some of Hunter's force have arrived at Patterson's Creek, where they drove the enemy. Other dispatches are just coming through, which, when deciphered, I will inform you of, if they contain anything of importance. Among them I see the announcement of the sinking of the Alabama by our Navy. Semmes, however, escaped. Vessels will be ready for the troops ordered from here between now and 2 p. m. to-morrow. No artillery need be sent.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 5, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel HASKIN,
Commanding Division:

COLONEL: The chief engineer, Department of Washington, reports that brush is growing on the approaches to the works constituting your line in such quantities as to militate against the proper use of the means of defense given to them. The major-general commanding directs that, commencing at Fort Sumner, you employ the available force of your command, with such tools as you can procure, in removing the cover alluded to.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS HASKIN'S DIVISION,
No. 78. } *July* 5, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. In compliance with instructions from department headquarters, Battery D, First Rhode Island Artillery, will move from Fort Lincoln to Fort Sumner, without delay. The commanding officer will report to Colonel Marble, commanding Second Brigade, as soon as practicable after the arrival of his company at Fort Sumner. The brigade quartermaster of First Brigade will furnish the necessary transportation. If this company has not already been provided with muskets and equipments the commanding officer will at once procure them.

By order of Colonel Haskin:

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 5, 1864—1 a. m.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOWE,
Baltimore Depot:

As soon as the One hundred and seventieth Ohio National Guard arrives at the depot, you will please proceed with it as far as you can on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, toward Harper's Ferry. Should it be necessary to enable you to carry out your previous instructions, you will await there the arrival of the dismounted cavalry and battery, which will be forwarded to you the moment they are ready. When they join you, proceed with them to Harper's Ferry, and turn them over as directed previously. Take with you wherever you find them on the road the three batteries (armed as infantry) that left here this morning. You had better leave an officer of your staff to come on with the troops that are to follow you. I take it for granted that you have given the necessary orders to the battery that is to accompany you.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

MONOCACY, *July* 5, 1864.
(Received 8 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

I arrived here with the Ohio regiment at 5 p. m. Union forces on Maryland Heights. Enemy in possession of other side of river. I shall endeavor to reach Maryland Heights to-night with a portion if not all of the force that left Washington to-day. Cavalry has reached Point of Rocks.

A. P. HOWE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 5, 1864.

Colonel GAMBLE,
Commanding, Camp Stoneman:

I wish you to send a lieutenant and ten men to remain a few days in the vicinity of Upper Marlborough to watch the roads there leading down the peninsula toward Point Lookout, and to report daily, if there is anything like small bodies of cavalry (rebels) going down that way. Send the balance of the company with you down the telegraph road to Port Tobacco to report the same thing and to see that the telegraph line is not disturbed. From Port Tobacco let a small party be sent in the direction of Point Lookout for the same purpose. Let this party report daily, too, and you will send these reports as soon as received to these headquarters. Report by return of orderly when this company gets off. Let them take as many days' rations of subsistence and oats as they can carry on their horses.

Very respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 5, 1864—9.10 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Via Pittsburg and Parkersburg:

The rebels have for two days back been operating against Martinsburg, Harper's Ferry, and other points on the line of the Baltimore railroad. These points being within your department you are expected to take promptly such measures as may be proper to meet the emergency. This Department has for some time been without any information as to where your forces are and how employed. You will please report to the Adjutant-General the position of your forces, and acknowledge the receipt of this telegram.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., *July* 5, 1864—12 m.
(Received 2 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of this date. I am here pushing on my command as fast as possible toward Martinsburg. Forty car-loads of infantry left this morning for New Creek. I make a more detailed report to Adjutant-General.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 5, 186x—4 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Parkersburg, W. Va.:

General Grant has revoked the order that you report to him in person, and directs that you take the immediate direction of operations against the enemy's forces now threatening Maryland and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., *July* 5, 1864—12 m.
(Received 2.15 p. m.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY:

My whole command is under orders for this place, and will be embarked as rapidly as railroad transportation can be furnished for Cumberland, New Creek, and Martinsburg. Thirteen hundred infantry left this morning to report to General Kelley. Others will be sent off this evening. Every exertion will be made to expel the enemy as fast as possible from the portion of the Valley in which they are operating. I think the force of General Sigel, if properly managed, was amply sufficient to have driven back the enemy.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 5, 1864.
(Received 1.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Virginia side of Harper's Ferry evacuated at 8 p. m. yesterday successfully by Weber. Pontoon taken up, and two western spans of our Potomac bridge destroyed. Enemy occupy Ferry. Sigel's advance from Sharpsburg reached Maryland Heights at 9 last evening. He also arrived in person. Results of his fighting or that of Mulligan yet unknown, but believed to be immaterial. Enemy at Ferry, behind stone wall at the margin of the river, and shelling Sigel's column as it ascended Heights—Maryland side. All this was

last night. This morning enemy still occupy Ferry, and some slight cannonading before 9 o'clock. Sigel then notified citizens to vacate houses, as he would shell town from Heights. This not yet begun. An engine came from Sandy Hook to Monocacy an hour ago on a reconnaissance, but was fired into from Virginia side, at Point of Rocks, by Mosby's cannon and rifles. No one hurt. We have a passenger train and four trains of freight, mainly Government supplies, from the Ferry at Sandy Hook, which we are about trying to run the gauntlet of Mosby's forces, our track so far being uninjured. Sigel's wagon trains continue to pass through Frederick easterly in large numbers. Nothing from Hagerstown or vicinity, and nothing from western division of road via Wheeling.

W. P. SMITH,
For self and Mr. Garrett.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 5, 1864—2.57 p. m.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Baltimore:

General Hunter reports from Parkersburg that he is pushing forward rapidly. Everything depends now on you.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 5, 1864.
(Received 4 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Our employés are upon the alert to hasten General Hunter's movement. I have further telegraphed all parties in charge to do all that is possible on all parts of the line to effect rapid transportation. Have urged General Kelley to hold and protect bridges east of Cumberland, so as to insure early concentration of General Hunter's with General Sigel's forces.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 5, 1864.
(Received 5.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Our trains from Sandy Hook have just passed Point of Rocks under the enemy's fire, but are all through without being injured. Telegraphic communication again restored to Sandy Hook.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 5, 1864.
(Received 5.15 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Agent Ford telegraphs from Wheeling, W. Va., viz.

WHEELING, *July* 5, 1864.

Enemy have fallen back after partially destroying Patterson's Creek bridge. They advanced to the North Branch, but were driven back by General Kelley's men. Latest from South Branch 6 p. m. yesterday. Messenger reported to Mr. Willard, who says 100 men had their iron-clad car destroyed. They got in the block-house themselves, and defended it with so much bravery that the enemy left about 4 p. m., going east, leaving the bridge undisturbed. General Kelley thinks we are safe at Cumberland and west of it.

J. B. FORD.

The force of the enemy at and about Point of Rocks appears thus far not to have exceeded at any time 150 men. Our passenger train yesterday was saved by the engineer reversing upon seeing a canal-boat on fire in the vicinity. Though the train was fired into but one man was struck—the fireman, who was badly wounded. A detachment with a few guns could doubtless clear that point, and insure the continuance at present of the communication with Harper's Ferry. Our telegraph operator at Point of Rocks has remained in the vicinity, repairing the wires, and communicating with us whenever the enemy moved to the other side of the river. General Weber at 8 last p. m. ordered the destruction by fire of two spans of the trestle bridge at Harper's Ferry, 273 feet in length, adjoining the Virginia shore. We had previously urged the protection of the great iron spans now up, as far as military necessity would permit. We can rapidly restore the two spans destroyed, if the remainder can be preserved, which we trust, with the full command of the point by heavy artillery, can be accomplished.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

P. S.—I have ordered a large force to immediately reconstruct the portion of Patterson's Creek bridge destroyed. I trust it will be up in time for movements from the west.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 5, 1864—5.40 p. m.

J. W. GARRETT,
Camden Station:

You say telegraphic communication is re-established with Sandy Hook. Well, what does Sandy Hook say about operations of enemy and of Sigel's doings to-day?

A. LINCOLN.

CAMDEN STATION, BALTIMORE, *July* 5, 1864.
(Received 1 a. m. 6th.)

His Excellency A. LINCOLN:

Our officers report that General Sigel's losses have been quite trifling and that his whole force is now in possession of Maryland Heights. Our telegraph station is two miles from that location, and I have found it impossible to-night to obtain satisfactory informa-

tion. But little fighting has occurred during the day, being confined almost exclusively to the sharpshooters on each side of the river. It is reported that an attack was expected this p. m., but no such movement has yet occurred. It is added that General Sigel has abundance of supplies of all descriptions. I have sent following telegram, but have yet no response:

General F. SIGEL,
Sandy Hook:

I trust you can preserve the remainder of the bridge. It is reported the rebels are destroying and burning the track west of Harper's Ferry. Can you not prevent this? Twenty-five hundred re-enforcements, with a battery, will reach you this evening. General Kelley has repulsed attack upon North and South Branch and Patterson's Creek bridges. General Hunter is pressing rapidly forward from the west. I trust he will soon be in communication and aid you in overwhelming the enemy.

I will promptly communicate any information of interest I can obtain.

JOHN W. GARRETT.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 5, 1864.
(Received 6.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Agent Ford reports at 4.45 this p. m. that not much damage had been done west, and repairs commenced on Patterson's Creek bridge this morning; that but thirty feet of trestling at South Branch is damaged. He advises that the movement from Parkersburg east to-day is progressing, and that it is being hastened as rapidly as possible. Our officers are about starting with engine from Monocacy to Sandy Hook, being advised that there is now force at Point of Rocks for protection. They stated that the troops from Washington are being unloaded at Monocacy. I mention this as heretofore we supposed they were destined for Harper's Ferry. It is stated that there is appearance of fire on our line a few miles from Harper's Ferry, which indicates that the track is being torn up and burned. I have asked General Sigel to prevent this if practicable.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

[JULY 5, 1864.—For Sigel to Adjutant-General and General Hunter, reporting operations, &c., see Part I, pp. 176, 177.]

HEADQUARTERS,
Fort Duncan, July 5, 1864.

Capt. H. M. BURLEIGH:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that the 400 men sent to Major Merriam have been posted. I think they are sufficient for all emergencies. The major is away; he will be at your headquarters before he returns.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. B. SMITH,
Lieutenant and Adjutant.

FORT DUNCAN, *July* 5, 1864.

Capt. H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: The lookout from the mortar battery just reports that the rebels are planting a masked battery on Loudoun Heights, to the left of 30-pounder battery. Probably they came down the Hillsborough road. I have ordered the 30-pounder battery to open on it in the morning a little while, if it is still there. He also reports that the rebels tried to cross the pontoon to-day, and would have done so had it not been for our sharpshooters. Is there a good support at this end of the bridge?

Respectfully,

G. F. MERRIAM.

SANDY HOOK, *July* 5, 1864.

Brig. Gen. MAX WEBER,
Harper's Ferry:

We can now communicate with the War Department by Point of Rocks. Expect to work with them direct some time to-morrow.

Respectfully,

H. H. BISHOP,
U. S. Wire Operator.

PARKERSBURG, *July* 5, 1864.

General KELLEY:

GENERAL: Please report the situation of things, and what damage the enemy have done as far as you can ascertain. General Sullivan leaves for you at 8 o'clock this evening.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 5, 1864.

Major-General SIGEL,
Maryland Heights (via Frederick, Md.):

Your dispatch of this a. m. via Frederick just received.* I send you the following, a copy† of dispatch sent Major-General Hunter this evening in reply to his interrogatories, which will advise you fully of the situation here. General Sullivan will arrive with a portion of his division at New Creek to-night.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

MARYLAND HEIGHTS, *July* 5, 1864.
(Via Frederick.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

The enemy is encamped off this point, his skirmishers being in Harper's Ferry along the river. No strong force has shown any

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*Same as Sigel to Adjutant-General, 6 a. m., Part I, p. 176.

†See Part I, p. 187.

disposition to attack the Heights. There is at present no enemy north of the Potomac east of the Maryland Heights. Our cavalry was at Point of Rocks this afternoon; found no enemy there, nor did they discover any rebels on the south side of the river.

F. SIGEL,
Major-General.

PARKERSBURG, *July* 5, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Three regiments and part of another have started by rail for New Creek. The colonels will report to you. Use the troops as you see fit. I will probably be on to-night with balance of troops.

J. C. SULLIVAN,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 5, 1864.

J. B. FORD, Esq.,
Wheeling:

Everything looks better this a. m. We drove the enemy back yesterday; not much damage done. We will commence to repair the bridges this a. m. Sullivan is on the road with his division. Inform your people at Patterson's that I am now hopeful all will be right in a few days west of Hancock.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 5, 1864.

J. B. FORD, Esq.,
Wheeling:

I have just learned that only about thirty feet of South Branch trestles are damaged; the iron span all right. I am sending down timber to Patterson's Creek this a. m. Go down myself in a few minutes.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 5, 1864.

Mr. M. R. SULLIVAN,
(Care Mr. Daily, Oakland):

I cannot tell when the general [Sullivan] will leave Parkersburg himself; his troops are now embarking. Telegraph him to come to Oakland and await for his troops. I am now all right. Enemy driven back; very little damage done.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 5, 1864.

Colonel HOY,
New Creek:

General Hunter will come east to-day. You will be in readiness to turn out your troops and give him a salute on his arrival at your post. All quiet here this a. m. Direct Colonel Stevenson to be in readiness to return to Greenland Gap as soon as he can be spared.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 5, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Colonel HOY,
New Creek:

As the company of the One hundred and fifty-fourth have left Oakland, you will direct the captain to report to Colonel Stevenson and proceed with his regiment to Greenland Gap. Captain Faris will be ordered to Oakland in a day or two. A portion of General Sullivan's division will arrive at New Creek to-night or in the morning. All quiet here.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 5, 1864.

Colonel THOMPSON,
North Branch:

You will post a portion of your command at Patterson's Creek till relieved by infantry.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NORTH BRANCH, *July* 5, 1864.
(Received 4.45 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

Will the train return to Cumberland and remain? Will you please give Colonel Thompson instructions? A lieutenant and thirty-five men of the Sixth Virginia Infantry will occupy the blockhouse and iron-clad.

H. PEASE,
Captain, &c.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 5, 1864.

Captain PEASE,
North Branch:

Hold your command in readiness to go down the canal. I am getting boats ready for you. Have you anything further?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 5, 1864.

Colonel WILKINSON,
Clarksburg:

I telegraphed you last night not to send Graham's battery.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 5, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Governor BROUGH,
Continental Hotel, Philadelphia:

We have dispatches to-day from General Grant, but nothing new except operations in course of prosecution. Our forces hold the Maryland Heights, and with the troops sent there from here will probably be able to check the enemy until Hunter arrives. He has been heard from, and is pushing forward his forces. In no event will troops be withdrawn from General Grant. To secure as far as possible against detachments from the rebel army, and to strengthen Grant if required, 12,000 100-days' men have been called from New York, and 12,000 from Pennsylvania. But Governor Curtin, now as last year, annexes a condition that the Pennsylvania troops are not to be mustered into the United States service, so that we shall have to rely on New York and Ohio for national forces, except under a regular call and draft. Your views in respect to the 100-days' men have been considered, and I think that the Department will be able to do as you desire in conformity with the law. A final answer will be given by the time you reach here. Nothing has been heard from Sherman to-day.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 5, 1864.

Major-General HEINTZELMAN,
Columbus:

If the Veteran Reserve regiment now at Rock Island can be spared, send it immediately to Washington. An Iowa regiment at Davenport will be sent to Rock Island as soon as it is completed.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

COLUMBUS OHIO, *July* 5, 1864.
(Received 8.25 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

There are over 7,000 prisoners at Rock Island, and only about 1,000 men for duty to guard them. The Veteran Reserve regiment can't be spared until it is replaced.

S. P. HEINTZELMAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 5, 1864.

Major-General HEINTZELMAN,
Columbus, Ohio:

The two Illinois 100-days' regiments sent to Saint Louis have been ordered to Chicago. As soon as they arrive you will send to Washington the two Veteran Reserve regiments at that place. The commanding officers there and at Rock Island will remain.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 5, 1864—2.20 p. m.

Major-General HEINTZELMAN,
Columbus, Ohio:

Colonel Hoffman says that two regiments, or certainly one, at Johnson's Island can be spared. Please send them to Washington via Pittsburg.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, *July* 5, 1864—5 p. m.
(Received 8 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

There is not a soldier who can be spared from this department. The guards are reduced to the minimum at various military prisons. I am in want of troops to hold the fortifications around Covington and Newport.

S. P. HEINTZELMAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 5, 1864.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL STATE OF IOWA:

The militia regiment at Davenport will be ordered to Rock Island, and the Veteran Reserve Corps regiment at that place will be ordered to Washington via Pittsburg.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 5, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE:

Give General Howe all possible assistance in getting his re-enforcements through to Harper's Ferry.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 169. } HDQRS. MID. DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, July* 5, 1864.

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2. Capt. E. H. Leib, Fifth U. S. Cavalry, mustering officer, having volunteered his service, is hereby ordered to command the detachment of mounted infantry in charge of Capt. H. S. Allen, One hundred and fifty-ninth Ohio National Guard. Captain Allen will act under orders from Captain Leib.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 5, 1864.

Mr. SMITH,
Master of Trans., Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

SIR: The following dispatch* has just been received at these headquarters:

* * * * * * *

Do you know anything of where General Howe is? General Wallace went down the road this a. m. He is probably at the Monocacy. Will you send the inclosed dispatch to him unless you know that he is on his return, or if the dispatch will reach him at the Relay House, please send it.

Respectfully,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONOCACY, *July* 5, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The rebel cavalry left the Point of Rocks last evening after robbing the people and stores of money and such goods as they wanted to carry into Virginia. They were Mosby's men, and were not over 120 strong. Our scouts saw them leaving and could count them. We can get nothing from Harper's Ferry. The Washington troops I sent to Monrovia to be armed and supplied with ammunition there, were in no condition for service on their arrival here.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 5, 1864.

General E. B. TYLER,
Relay House:

A train will be at the Relay House at 8.30 p. m. for the Eleventh Maryland Infantry to proceed to the Monocacy; be ready for it.

By order:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Halleck to Wallace, 1.30 p. m. p. 71.

MONOCACY STATION, *July* 5, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Department:

You will send to this point immediately Alexander's battery. You will also send transportation to Relay House for Eleventh Maryland Infantry.

By order of Maj. Gen. L. Wallace:

JAS. R. ROSS,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

JULY 5, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE,
Monocacy Junction:

Your dispatch received all right. In less than two hours they will be on the road. Am keeping matters well in hand here and ready to co-operate. The Union Leagues are working. I will attend to them.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 5, 1864.

Brigadier-General KENLY,
Third Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: You are hereby directed to put Alexander's battery, Baltimore Light Artillery, en route at once for the Monocacy Junction. A train of cars will be in readiness at Camden Station. Three days' rations and forage must be issued. The caissons must be filled with ammunition and a memorandum sent at once to the ordnance officer Eighth Army Corps of the caliber required, in order that extra supply may be forwarded. Lose no time.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 5, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. R. KENLY,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

SIR: You are hereby requested to issue instructions to the guards at the bridges on the Baltimore and Wilmington Railroad, at the Bush, Back, and Gunpowder Rivers, to be constantly on the alert and to keep as strong guard on post as their strength will allow. The company at Havre de Grace has been, in a former order, directed to take up their quarters on the railroad ferry-boat; this they will continue to do, but will post a sufficient number of sentinels at the boat landing or bridges on both sides of the Susquehanna to protect the property. The officer in command of the company on the boat will be instructed to keep his men well in hand, and at all times during the crossing of trains the company must be formed and ready for service. Any information that can be obtained by

the officers in charge of the various detachments should be forwarded at once for the information of these headquarters. It is apprehended that a former plot to seize the boat may be renewed. Please report receipt of this and your action.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 5, 1864—6 a. m.

Governor CURTIN,
Harrisburg:

No reliable intelligence has yet been received indicating that the rebels operating on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are in any strong force. Thus far it seems to be a raiding expedition by some of the partisan robbers that infest that region, and who have joined together. General Weber, from Harper's Ferry, gives much greater dimensions to the rebel force, but it is believed that his representations of numbers are much exaggerated.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 5, 1864—11 a. m.

Governor CURTIN,
Harrisburg:

A dispatch from General Grant, just received, states that a deserter reports that Ewell's corps has not returned to Richmond, but that his force has united with the other forces in the Valley of the Shenandoah to go into Maryland. As this may be true, although different from the opinion heretofore entertained by General Grant as to the position of Ewell's corps, your militia or volunteers for short term, in as large numbers as practicable, should be organized quickly as possible to meet any emergency that may arise.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 5, 1864—3.20 p. m.

Governor CURTIN,
Harrisburg:

The President directs me to call on you for 12,000 militia or volunteers, infantry, to serve at Washington and its vicinity for 100 days, unless sooner discharged. The troops to be organized according to the general regulations of the service; to be armed, clothed, paid, transported, subsisted, and supplied as other troops in the United States service; to be mustered into the service of the United States by regiments as soon as filled to the minimum strength, and the term of service to be reckoned from the date of muster into the United States service.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARRISBURG, *July* 5, 1864.
(Received 4 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

When deemed necessary by the Governor and General Couch the Governor will call such troops as they may think sufficient to serve in Pennsylvania and Maryland under the command of General Couch for a term not exceeding 100 days. These troops shall be mustered into the service of the United States. The Governor and General Couch may alter this clause by substituting the service of the State, if they shall deem it expedient. The troops thus called shall be transported, armed, clothed, equipped, subsisted, and paid directly by the United States, and the quartermasters, commissaries, paymasters, and other officers of the United States will be instructed accordingly. The above plan has been settled by us, subject to the approval of the War Department.

A. G. CURTIN and
D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Harrisburg, Pa., July 5, 1864—2 p. m.
(Received 4.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The joint dispatch forwarded you by Governor Curtin and myself has been agreed upon by us as well as by the members of his council, Hon. William Meredith, Colonel Wright, &c. In case many troops are to be raised in this State for its defense I believe that the plan proposed to you is the best one that can be devised. I do not deem it necessary to enter into a lengthy explanation, believing that you, from your knowledge of the State, are much better acquainted with the sentiment of the people than I am myself. It is just reported that our pickets reach from Hagerstown to the river crossing.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 5, 1864—5.10 p. m.
(Received 6.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have made proclamation for 12,000 men, as requested in your dispatch of this afternoon, and will do all in my power to enlist the men in the shortest possible time. I beg leave to call your attention specially to my dispatch, in which General Couch united, this p. m. The plan proposed was made after full consultation with the gentlemen surrounding me, and is approved by them all.

A. G. CURTIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 5, 1864—7.10 p. m.

Major-General CADWALADER,
Philadelphia:

The following instruction* has been given by this Department to General Couch:

* * * * * * *

You will please take every measure in your power to aid General Couch, and raise in Philadelphia such force as may be sufficient to protect the State from a raid, if it should be attempted. Please acknowledge this order. Acknowledge receipt of these instructions.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 5, 1864.

Major-General COUCH
(Care Governor Curtin):

Lieutenant Draper, commanding at Hagerstown, telegraphs that he just received information that the enemy is advancing at Mercersville, strength not known. Lieutenant Draper has under his command seventy-five men and two officers; states that he is picketing every road and scouting the river crossings. Generals Sigel and Stahel went to Harper's Ferry at noon yesterday. A large amount of Government stores and from 500 to 700 horses at Hagerstown. The enemy burned a large number of loaded boats at Slackwater, ten miles distant from Hagerstown, at 10 p. m. yesterday. I have directed Lieutenant Draper to send out reliable scouts and ascertain the movements of the enemy and to see for themselves.

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 5, 1864.

Maj. Gen. D. N. COUCH:

Lieutenant McLean just reports that the enemy, about 300 strong, are within three miles of Hagerstown on the Sharpsburg pike. They appear to be mounted infantry. I have directed him to resist his advance and keep his line open, and not to destroy the Government property until he finds that he cannot hold the town; also to drive off all the Government animals at once.

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARRISBURG, *July* 5, 1864.

Major SCHULTZE:

Inform McLean, at Hagerstown, that our forces from Frederick drove in the rebel Johnson's pickets at Boonsborough this evening.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

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*See Stanton to Couch, July 4, p. 58.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 5, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

The enemy drove McLean's pickets into town, when he charged on them, and when last heard from Stanwood was about fifty yards behind, giving them a volley almost every jump. They are now about six miles out.

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 5, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

Lieutenant Stanwood has returned to Hagerstown, bringing with him one rebel lieutenant and two privates. They pressed him closely as he fell back. Several of his men and horses are wounded. Will let you know shortly what the enemy are about.

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARRISBURG, *July* 5, 1864.

Major SCHULTZE:

Use every effort to warn the people of the rebel advance in order that their stock may be thrown north of Chambersburg, provided the rebels get Hagerstown. McLean's communications on his flanks should be well watched, and he must not hold on too long. It is pretty certain that Ewell's forces are near the Potomac, perhaps east of Harper's Ferry.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 5, 1864—4.20 p. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Comdg. Department of the East, New York:

The following telegram has been sent to Governor Seymour:

The President directs me to inform you that a rebel force, variously estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000 men, have invaded the State of Maryland, and have taken Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry, and are threatening other points; that the public safety requires him to call upon the State Executives for a militia force to repel this invasion. He, therefore, directs me to call on you for a militia force of 12,000 men from your State, to serve not more than 100 days, and to request that you will, with the utmost dispatch, forward the troops to Washington by rail or steamboat, as may be most expeditious. Please favor me with an answer at your earliest convenience.

You will please confer with the authorities of the State, and ascertain whether the call of the President will be filled, and render your aid in forwarding the troops without delay.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 5, 1864.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

The Secretary of War directs that you select two regiments New York militia to replace the Veteran Reserve regiments at New York and Elmira, and order the latter to Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ALBANY, *July* 5, 1864.
(Received 9.05 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch received. I will do what I can; orders sent to the commanders of the State National Guard.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

ALBANY, *July* 5, 1864.
(Received 9.05 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Will you receive any men for less than 100 days? I should like such information about affairs as you can give with propriety.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 5, 1864—11 p. m.

Governor SEYMOUR,
Albany, N. Y.:

Thanks for your telegrams just received. It is not probable that your emergency troops will be required over sixty days, perhaps not so long, as orders for concentration of other forces were issued some days ago in anticipation of a detachment from the rebel army for the purpose of raids, but it has been deemed best to extend the call for 100 days. There is still much uncertainty about the numbers of the rebel force. Taking all the evidence furnished by Generals Grant and Sigel, it seems certain that Ewell's corps and Breckinridge's division are joined, and operating together in Maryland. Our forces still hold the Maryland Heights. Hunter is moving forward from Western Virginia. Nothing of importance has transpired before Richmond since Wilson's return, but siege operations are being pushed forward vigorously. General Sherman has not been heard from since the occupation of Marietta. To-morrow morning I will advise you more fully, as reports are expected by that time from different quarters.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *July* 6, 1864—2 p. m.
(Received 7th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

General Howe has reached Harper's Ferry with his command. Sigel is expecting an attack to-day. Most of Hunter's forces have reached Parkersburg, and are coming forward. It is believed that Ewell's corps, under Early, is in the Valley. It is reported that Sigel abandoned a large amount of public stores at Martinsburg, without making any defense. As that place was without fortifications, and only a mere outpost, it is difficult to understand why the stores were taken from the depot at Harper's Ferry. General Hunter says that Sigel had sufficient forces to defend the railroad, if he had used them properly.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 6, 1864—3 p. m.
(Received 7th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

A part of the force directed by me to go north is already off, and the whole of it will be in the course of an hour or two. It will probably be as well to let it go now, and return it as soon as you deem it perfectly safe to do so. I think there is no doubt but Early's corps is near the Baltimore and Ohio road, and if it can be caught and broken up it will be highly desirable to do so. It is important to our success here that another raid should be made up the Shenandoah Valley, and stores destroyed and communications broken.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 6, 1864—5 p. m.
(Received 7th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Please give me an estimate of the number of dismounted cavalry sent, in order that I may provide remounts. They should bring their equipments with them. It appears that General Sigel had no scouts out to give notice of the enemy's approach, and he seems to guess at their numbers, estimating them from 7,000 to over 30,000. Other estimates are from 20,000 to 30,000. I think there is no further doubt about Ewell's corps. Probably, also, Breckinridge's, Imboden's, Jackson's, and Mosby's commands. If so, the invasion is of a pretty formidable character. I have hurried General Hunter forward, but get no reply from him. I fear that the railroad is so much injured that his advance will be slow. Can you send a good major-general to command in the field till Hunter arrives? I think General Augur should not leave Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 6, 1864—10 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

General Augur is of opinion that one regiment of heavy artillery should be returned to Washington, to be distributed among the 100-days' militia in the forts, as the latter are not sufficiently instructed in the use of heavy batteries.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 6, 1864.

Major-General MEADE, *Commanding, &c.:*

The troops going to Washington need not take teams, ambulances, or ammunition, except what they carry in boxes. I expect them back here so soon that there is no necessity for tranporting the teams back and forth. Besides there is now in Washington about 600 teams ready for issue, if necessary.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 6, 1864.

Major-General MEADE, *Commanding, &c.:*

I have no doubt but that the force you have sent to Washington will prove sufficient, and not only that, but that they will speedily return the cavalry fully mounted and equipped. Hunter has got a portion of his force up to the enemy, and is concentrating the balance as rapidly as possible. If they succeed in nearly annihilating Ewell, Breckinridge, &c., Hunter will be able to move through to Charlottesville and utterly destroy the railroad and canals without the help of the troops sent from here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Signal Station, July 6, 1864—10 p. m.
(Received 10.25 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I have shipped 2,496 sick men of the Cavalry Corps. They are mostly without arms. They are under command of Major Beaumont, who has orders to telegraph upon his arrival in Baltimore.

SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. ARMY,
City Point, July 6, 1864. (Received 7th.)

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

Ricketts' division, of about 5,000 infantry, and Sheridan's dismounted cavalry, about 3,000, are embarking here to-day for Har-

per's Ferry, by Baltimore. No wagons or ambulances are taken. If any should happen to be needed, please direct some to be sent from the Washington depot for temporary service. These troops will begin to arrive in Baltimore to-morrow noon.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General, Chief Quartermaster.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 6, 1864.
(Received 9.30 a. m.)

General H. W. HALLECK:

If there is really a raid can I be of any service in this vicinity?

J. R. WEST,
Brigadier-General, Continental Hotel.

SANDY HOOK, *July* 6, 1864.
(Received 10.20 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I reached Maryland Heights at 3 o'clock this morning, with the command I had from Washington, and the three companies of artillery besides.

A. P. HOWE,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 6, 1864—12.40 p. m.

Brigadier-General HOWE,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and Frederick, Md.:

The Secretary of War directs that you remain at Harper's Ferry until further orders, and assist in the defense. Acknowledge receipt.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 6, 1864.

Colonel WISEWELL,
Commanding Troops in Washington:

I wish your brigade officer of the day to inspect at night, after the hour for closing the barricades on the bridges over the Potomac, the guards at those bridges, to see that the orders in relation to them are carried out. Please have a copy of this officer's report sent to these headquarters every morning. I wish him to state therein what guards he visited, the hour, and the condition in which he found them.

Very respectfully, colonel,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 6, 1864.

Maj. JAMES A. HALL,
In charge of Office of Inspector of Artillery:

MAJOR: The quartermaster's department reports that transportation for Bradbury's and Gibbs' batteries will be in readiness at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at 5.30 this afternoon. The major-general commanding directs that they embark promptly at that time and proceed to Maryland Heights, near Harper's Ferry, where they will report to the commanding officer of the post. Please report their departure from camp and from the depot.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 6, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER GIBBS' AND BRADBURY'S BATTERIES:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you return to Camp Barry, and not proceed to Harper's Ferry.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 6, 1864.

Colonel LOWELL,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade, near Falls Church:

If you have not done so already, I wish you to have Thoroughfare Gap looked to, as well as the vicinity of Manassas Junction, to give timely notice of any approach of an enemy from the direction of those plains. In your reports at night, mention if you have heard anything from your advanced scouts.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,
C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 6, 1864.

W. P. SMITH,
Camden Station:

It will not be possible to increase the guards you speak of to-night. I would be pleased to know your reasons for deeming the present guards insufficient, and what causes, within your knowledge, exist for their being so immediately increased.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF ENGINEER OF DEFENSES,
Washington, July 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of yesterday I proceeded last evening to make an examination of Chain Bridge and Aqueduct Bridge, and this morning I sent Mr. Childs, our civil assistant in charge of the works south of the Potomac, to make an examination of the Long Bridge, and I now have the honor to submit the following report on the defenses and guards of the three bridges across the Potomac, viz:

Chain Bridge.—The defense of this bridge on the Virginia side consists, as you are aware, of a large tête-de-pont, comprising Forts Marcy and Ethan Allen, with a connecting line of intrenchments which extend also from the right of Fort Marcy and left of Fort Ethan Allen to the bank of the river above and below the bridge. Across the Leesburg pike, immediately on the right of Fort Marcy, there is a strong stockade with gates. This is a partial security against a sudden dash of cavalry in force, but is not a complete one, as there are paths, and, in fact, another road, passing to the left of Fort Ethan Allen leading to the bridge. The immediate defense of the bridge consists in a loop-holed gate which stands on the last pier next the Virginia shore, the whole river, except during floods, flowing between this pier and the adjacent abutment, the planks over a portion of this span being laid down loosely so that they can be taken up at night. At this end of the bridge there is a battery armed with two mountain howitzers; intended to enfilade it, and on the hill immediately above and in rear is Battery Martin Scott, armed with two rifled 6-pounder guns. I found Lieutenant Grunwell, of the Twenty-second Regiment Veteran Reserves, with sixty-three men, in charge of the bridge. He has no command of the batteries at the east end of the bridge. These are in charge of Private Spink, One hundred and forty-seventh Ohio National Guard, acting ordnance sergeant. He knows nothing about ordnance or artillery. In fact, no one at the bridge knows how to load the guns. The business of Sergeant Spink is to clean the guns, air the ammunition, and sweep the platforms. In these duties he is assisted by a detail of six men from the One hundred and forty-seventh Ohio National Guard, changed daily. Lieutenant Grunwell closes the gates at the west end of the bridge and takes up eight or ten flooring planks in front of the gates every night at 9 o'clock.

If the enemy were to attack him suddenly he "would take up the planks and make a parapet or barricade of them, and close the gates." He understands that there is a magazine in one of the western piers, arranged for blowing up the bridge, and a small lead pipe leading to the magazine, and steps from the floor of the bridge leading down to where the pipe projects from the pier. In all of which he must be mistaken as I have never heard that the piers of the bridge are mined.

I remark:

First. That the defenses of this bridge are sufficient, but the guard is not. The charge of the bridge with the two batteries at this end should be under one head. One man should be responsible for everything. He ought to have an ordnance sergeant and sufficient artillerists to man the four guns.

Second. Precautions should be taken against fire. Two or three men could burn this bridge any night and without danger to themselves. Once on the flats under the bridge they could lodge fire balls on the piers and under the flooring by means of poles. The guard would not know it until the bridge was on fire, and then, as things now are, they would have no means of extinguishing the flames. Hogsheads or barrels filled with water ought to be placed at intervals on the bridge with ropes, buckets, axes, &c.

Third. A couple of rope ladders down the side of the pier under the gate would enable the guard at this point to escape if too strongly attacked so that the batteries could instantly open without danger to our own men.

Fourth. Some twenty-five or thirty feet of the bridge flooring ought to be taken up every night. In case danger is apprehended the flooring of the sidewalks ought also to be taken up.

Aqueduct Bridge.—Beside the tête-de-pont of Forts Corcoran and Haggerty, there are three block-houses near the south end of this bridge, but the latter are not occupied. The immediate defense of this bridge consists of a stockade with gates across the approach to the bridge at the south or Virginia end. Captain Blanchard, of the Veteran Reserves, commands the bridge. Has one officer and thirty men at the south end, and two officers and twenty-five men at the north end. He has no means of putting out fire, no means of patrolling the river to prevent an enemy from floating down and firing the bridge from the under side. Has applied for boats and thinks he ought to have at least two. If a sudden attack was apprehended would close the gates and man the stockade. Did not know whether the bars for securing the gates were on hand or not; did not know whether the bars, if on hand, would fit the staples. Had never tried them. Upon examination, at my request, these were found to be in perfect readiness. No arrangements have been made for taking up the flooring of this bridge as it would involve cutting away the bottom sheathing of the aqueduct. This can be done at some little expense with time to do it, but could not be done promptly in a sudden emergency without previous preparation.

I remark:

First. That the guard ought to be increased so as to afford a patrol both on and under this bridge, and the same remark applies to both the other bridges. The guard should be supplied with one or two boats.

Second. Precautions should be taken to guard against fire. Hogsheads or barrels of water should be kept on the bridge, and perhaps an engine kept on hand and in readiness for this purpose.

Third. Additional security could be given to this bridge by putting up a battery for a section of artillery on the bank at this end of the bridge.

Fourth. The three block-houses at the south end could be better disposed by removing them nearer to the end of the bridge. They would then afford the necessary quarters for the guard, and the guard be in the right place at the end of the bridge, whereas now it is on the bridge.

Long Bridge.—Mr. Childs reports as follows: Captain Sims, of the Veteran Reserves, commands the guard at the north end of this bridge. He has sixty-four men. To guard against fire, barrels of water and buckets are placed on the bridge at intervals of thirty or forty yards. There is also a water-tank at the Washington end of the bridge, but

is apparently not filled. The water barrels and buckets are under the charge of the railroad men or bridge tenders. Captain Sims has no boats. He thinks he ought to have them to guard against firing the bridge from the under side. The defense of the bridge is very imperfect, owing to the dilapidation and decay of Fort Jackson. The railroad cuts through the parapet and there are no gates except at turnpike entrance. The railroad crosses the ditch of the fort on a bridge which is not floored, but an enemy could soon cover it so as to make it passable. Cavalry could also ride around to the lower side of the fort and come in on the bridge.

I remark:

First. That I do not think the guard is sufficient. I think there should be two companies at this bridge.

Second. That although Fort Jackson may want some repairs, I am of opinion, even as it is, that fifty determined men in it could stop any cavalry raid.

Third. A section of artillery with artillerists at this end of the bridge would afford all the additional security that we require.

Respectfully submitted.

B. S. ALEXANDER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Aide-de-Camp.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 6, 1864—4.40 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Parkersburg:

You cannot be too speedy in your movements in this direction with your whole force.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *July* 6, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Via Parkersburg, W. Va.:

General Sigel reports that the enemy has been crossing at Antietam Ford and Shepherdstown for forty hours in large force.* It is important that your troops be brought forward as rapidly as possible.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[JULY 6, 1864.—For Sigel to Adjutant-General and General Hunter, see Part I, pp. 177, 178.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 6, 1864—12.57 p. m.

Major-General SIGEL,
Maryland Heights:

You will report immediately to this Department what measures you have taken to prevent the enemy from carrying away the public

*See Part I, p. 177.

stores you abandoned at Martinsburg, and if you have not taken any, whether you mean to take none. Also, how you are employing your force at the present time, and what the strength of that force is.*

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE DIVISION,
July 6, 1864.

Mr. J. W. GARRETT,
President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Your dispatch received. The rebels are not destroying any bridges at this point. They probably have destroyed considerable of the track west of Harper's Ferry. I do not see how I can prevent their occupation of the Virginia side, having only two regiments that are at all reliable. General Kelley says General Sullivan reached New Creek last night. The enemy's cavalry was at Boonsborough yesterday evening and more coming from Shepherdstown.

F. SIGEL,
Major-General.

CAMDEN STATION, BALTIMORE, *July* 6, 1864.
(Received 12.40 a. m. 7th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Our agent reports at 9.50 this p. m. that General Sigel has determined to send a force to Harper's Ferry to-morrow a. m. to bring away forage that is there yet undisturbed. He adds there are but seventy-five rebels reported at the Ferry, and that there has been no fighting except at long range since the 4th. General Tyler's scouts report that they have been west of Monocacy a considerable distance, and found no enemy. Our agent states that long, low fires are in view from Ferry, believed to arise from the continued destruction of our track.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS RESERVE DIVISION,
July 6, 1864.

To the officers and soldiers of the command:

In case of an attack of the enemy, I put my full confidence in the officers and men of the command. I wish and direct the commanders of brigades and regiments to instruct their officers and men thoroughly in their respective duties, and especially that they should keep cool and quiet like good soldiers; that the men spare their ammunition; that the men do not fire except when they see the enemy distinctly, and that if the enemy should come too near, they will use their bayonets and charge him. Commanders will see that their men are provided with water and three days' rations, to be stored behind the lines; that the men are not over fatigued, but rested whenever there is an opportunity; that they allow them to procure

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*See Sigel's report, Part I, p. 177.

water, &c., so that they are able to perform their duties at the right moment. I thank the officers and men for their excellent conduct during the campaign, and am confident that whenever and wherever we are attacked, we will give the enemy a good reception, and by holding out bravely, frustrate his plans. This order to be read at the head of every regiment, battalion, and independent company.

F. SIGEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Fort Duncan, July 6, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Captain BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I applied for the following men last night, and understood General Weber that he would furnish them from the Second Battalion, Fifth [New York] Artillery: 100 are here, 60 at Battery Sullivan, and 200 at Stone Fort. If I am to have the rest, and I want them, and 100 more here, 40 to Battery Sullivan, 80 to Spur Battery, 100 to the 100-pounder, and 100 to Stone Fort. The above to be sent will make what I want for a support. I recapitulate the whole required: Fort Duncan, 200 men; Battery Sullivan, 80 men; Spur Battery, 80 men; 30-pounder battery, 60 men; mortar battery, 50 men; 100-pounder battery, 100 men; Stone Fort, 300 men; total, 870. Already distributed, 380. Now wanted, 490. If I have these men they are to be subject to my orders. I do not want to have the field officers to control any battery or to countermand any order of mine.

Respectfully, &c.,

G. F. MERRIAM,
Major and Chief of Artillery.

HEADQUARTERS,
Maryland Heights, July 6, 1864.

General KELLEY:

Since my last dispatch the state of things is very little changed. The enemy is crossing over at Shepherdstown, mounted and dismounted; the latter picking up horses as they go along. A part of the enemy's cavalry was at Boonsborough yesterday p. m. It is not known whether any infantry is crossing at that point. Our cavalry is now in Pleasant Valley. The troops from the west should be sent east as far as possible by rail, and then march north of the Potomac toward Sharpsburg. It is impossible, under the present circumstances, to make an aggressive movement from this point, having but two regiments that can be relied on.

F. SIGEL,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July 6, 1864—4 p. m.*

Major-General SIGEL,
Maryland Heights (Via Frederick):

Your telegram of this a. m. received. I have nothing new today. Enemy have retreated from my immediate front. We are

rapidly repairing the bridges; trains will cross to-morrow morning. None of General Hunter's troops have yet arrived. General Sullivan is expected to-night with a portion of his division. I presume it is the intention of General Hunter to push his troops east by rail as far as practicable and as soon as possible.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

[JULY 6, 1864.—For Kelley to Hunter, reporting attack at Sir John's Run, &c., see Part I, p. 187.]

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 6, 1864.

General KELLEY:

The Secretary of War telegraphs to me that General Hunter reports from Parkersburg, that he is pushing forward rapidly. I have ordered our agents and officers to do all that is possible upon every part of the line to hasten the movement of his force to your immediate aid. I trust that you can maintain yourself securely until his arrival. It is most important that you prevent the destruction of bridges. Keep open communication so that these forces shall be thrown rapidly to the aid of General Sigel at Harper's Ferry. If rapidly connected the best result may be accomplished.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 6, 1864—4 p. m.

J. B. FORD, Esq.,
Wheeling:

Nothing important to-day. The enemy has retreated from my immediate front. We are rapidly repairing the bridge; trains will cross to-morrow morning. General Sullivan is expected to-night with a portion of his division. General Sigel holds Maryland Heights. Enemy in force opposite, with pickets extending to the river-bank. The enemy's cavalry on the north side of Potomac near Sharpsburg. Much obliged for telegram.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 6, 1864.

Colonel STEVENSON,
New Creek:

You will return to Greenland Gap with your command without delay; take with you the company from Oakland. McNeill has been driven from the railroad below. He will now endeavor to reach it at some point west. Keep the country well scouted, and keep yourself fully advised of all his movements.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 6, 1864.

Colonel HOY, *New Creek:*

Direct Major Simpson to send one company of his command on a scout via Knobley road to Sheets' Mill, thence to Burlington, and return via Ridgeville; take two days' rations. Send with the command a guide that knows the country.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NEW CREEK, *July* 6, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

I had scouts out at Burlington and Ridgeville up to dark last night. They left Burlington all quiet there then. I will send out company of Major Simpson's in a few minutes. I had already arranged for the same.

J. F. HOY,
Colonel.

NEW CREEK, *July* 6, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Shall the section of artillery and Company F, Second Maryland Cavalry, go with Colonel Stevenson to Greenland Gap? The Chicago company of cavalry leaves here in the morning to be mustered out.

By order of General Sigel:

J. F. HOY,
Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 6, 1864.

Colonel HOY, *New Creek:*

Yes; the artillery and cavalry will both go with Colonel Stevenson.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 6, 1864.

Colonel Hoy, *New Creek:*

Send Captain Faris' company of the Sixth West Virginia to Youghiogheny bridge.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NEW CREEK, *July* 6, 1864.
(Received 5.20 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

By direction of General Sullivan, I report the arrival of the Second Maryland Potomac Home Brigade at New Creek.

JOHN H. HUNTLEY,
Major, Commanding.

NEW CREEK, *July* 6, 1864.
(Received 5.20 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

I have just arrived here with my regiment, 320 men, and await your orders. The men are still in cars.

ROBT. S. RODGERS,
Colonel Second Maryland Eastern Shore.

NEW CREEK, *July* 6, 1864.
(Received 5.20 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

By direction of General Sullivan, I report my arrival here with the Fourth Virginia Infantry.

J. L. VANCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

NEW CREEK, *July* 6, 1864.

General KELLEY:

I have seen General Sullivan, and am sending all the troops to Cumberland. I understand they will be sent to Patterson's Creek.

J. P. WILLARD.

HDQRS. ARMY OF KANAWHA, DEPT. OF W. VIRGINIA,
Charleston, W. Va., July 6, 1864.

Col. D. FROST,
Commanding Brigade, Camp Piatt:

You will proceed with two regiments of your command by boat to Blennerhasset's Island, and from thence march to Parkersburg, W. Va., reporting upon arrival to Major-General Hunter. If he is not there you will go into camp and await further orders. See that your troops are provided with four days' rations. Three boats are on the way to Camp Piatt now. Reserve the cabin of the Jonas Powell for yourself and staff and Brigadier-General Duffié and staff. No horses to go on boats.

By command of Brigadier-General Crook:

JAS. L. BOTSFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Parkersburg, W. Va., July 6, 1864—12 m.

Capt. H. A. DU PONT,
Commanding Artillery Brigade:

CAPTAIN: The general commanding directs that you leave your battery and all the artillery to come forward with the cavalry, and report yourself at these headquarters as soon as may be.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CONFIDENTIAL.] WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 6, 1864—9 a. m.

Governor BROUGH,
Continental Hotel, Philadelphia:

Nothing new from any quarter during the night. Sigel appears to be holding the Maryland Heights securely, and the enemy have not done much damage to the railroad. Hunter will probably be up to-day with part of his forces, which no doubt will make everything secure; but we shall want more 100-days' troops, so as to let Hunter operate elsewhere with Grant. Governor Seymour answers the President's call handsomely, and Governor Andrew also promises some, so that we shall not be compelled again to undergo the shame of having a State Executive disown the national service, and require his troops to be sworn into the State service to repel an invasion.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 6, 1864.
(Received 2 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

My whole military organization is now in service. I doubt the policy of withdrawing those now under arms in the State. If you do not get what you want, Ohio must make another effort to supply you, but we can only do it under a call for 100-days' volunteers, and that may complicate our response to your call for longer term men.

JNO. BROUGH.

MONOCACY, *July* 6, 1864.
(Received 4 p. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

The following dispatch just received from General Sigel, dated Sandy Hook, July 6:

The enemy appears to be moving in strong force toward Frederick; size of numbers not yet ascertained. Principal force, from reports received this a. m., moves by Shepherdstown, Sharpsburg, and Hagerstown. Our cavalry is at Pleasant Valley, having just returned from Point of Rocks. From the strength of the enemy in my front, and from all the information, I am almost certain that his forces consist of one corps and three divisions of infantry, and 3,000 cavalry. Early, B. T. Johnson, McCausland, Major-General Ransom, and Imboden are in command. My advance is skirmishing three miles north of here, and there is also skirmishing between our forces here and at Harper's Ferry.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

MONOCACY, *July* 6, 1864.

Major-General HALLECK:

If I can have the use of Clendenin's cavalry, now in this neighborhood, I think I can keep open the communication to Harper's Ferry. Can you let it report to me a short time?

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding Middle Department.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 6, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE,
Monocacy Junction:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that matters are progressing favorably here. The Union Leagues are forming companies, and as fast as the companies are reported I send the captain a copy of the circular herewith inclosed, so as to prepare them for a call. They seem pleased with it. I think they will raise twelve or fifteen full companies. They prefer battalion organizations, of four companies, to select their own field officers, and say there will be no great objection to your appointing the field officers, but upon the whole prefer to elect their own. I have issued a special order to-night to arrest all officers in this city without authority. Copy of the special order* is inclosed for your information. It is said there are a great many such officers in town.

Upon receipt of the order of the Secretary of War this p. m. to relieve Mr. Reid, I was inclined to reply to the Secretary that the report was sent on the 28th June to Colonel Townsend, and ask for a suspension of the order for a few hours until he had read it (the report), but upon carefully studying the order I was convinced that the Secretary intended the release to be made and the report afterward. While I was considering the matter a dispatch was received from the Secretary to a Mr. Warfield, informing him that he had ordered the release of Mr. Reid, so I saw that it was no use to delay the execution of the order, and so directed Colonel Woolley, who at once issued the orders. The current business of the office is about as usual, all finished up to to-night. I am at the office almost constantly, and can keep up I think. The Union League asked permission this a. m. to organize a cavalry company. I told them to go ahead and report when they were ready. Then if you approve I will seize horses from the rebels here and mount them—that is, if necessary. The list of persons who own horses has been furnished by the police. The cavalry company prepared by the Union League will be mainly composed by those who have had experience in the cavalry service. I think it a good idea. Captain Leib with his cavalry marched this afternoon.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 6, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE,
Monocacy Junction, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

There are over 300 skulkers from General Sigel's army at Annapolis. They are without arms. Can you send them on or shall they be armed and sent to you for service?

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*Omitted.

MONOCACY, *July* 6, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Dispatch received. Direct Colonel Root to draw arms and equip the stragglers from Sigel's department and use them as guards at Annapolis. As many of his command as are there relieved from duty will be forwarded to this place.

By order of Major-General Wallace:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONOCACY, *July* 6, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE:

Send Colonel Woolley's first report in the Reid case to Secretary Stanton. All very quiet here. If there is a big force of rebels in the Valley it has not developed itself.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

MONOCACY, *July* 6, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE:

The general commanding directs that the four companies ordered from the Eastern Shore, upon their arrival in Baltimore, may be sent forward to this place by rail. Telegraph Root to send to the Monocacy all the troops he can spare from his command, with 100 rounds per man.

MAX. WOODHULL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 6, 1864—7.35 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE,
Monocacy Junction, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

The troops from Annapolis will soon be on the road. Those from the Eastern Shore not yet arrived. A dispatch from the Secretary of War, ordering the immediate release of Mr. Andrew Reid, was obeyed. He called also for a report as to why he was imprisoned. I replied calling attention to letter of June 28 to Colonel Townsend. Have you anything you wish me to communicate to General Halleck?

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 170. } *Baltimore, July* 6, 1864.

1. Capt. E. H. Leib, Fifth U. S. Cavalry, is hereby ordered to proceed, with the cavalry assigned to his command by paragraph 2, Special Orders, No. 169, current series, to Monocacy Junction, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and report to Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 6, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE,
Monocacy Junction, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Captain Leib with his cavalry are on the road. Nothing to report. No orders received.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 6, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Col. A. R. ROOT,
Commanding Officer, Annapolis, Md.:

Send the six companies of militia to Monocacy Junction at once, with three days' rations and 100 rounds ammunition per man, to report to General E. B. Tyler. Arm the 300 skulkers and make them do guard duty for the present. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have been notified to have a train ready for the six companies at once.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 6, 1864—9 a. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Harrisburg:

Your arrangement with Governor Curtin for altering the mustering into the service of the United States "by substituting the service of the State, if you and he deem it expedient," is not approved. There is no authority of law for paying troops not mustered into the United States service. This Department cannot consent that the national service may be disowned by mustering into the service of a State troops paid out of the national Treasury. You will inform His Excellency Governor Curtin that his proposed condition that "the Governor and General Couch may alter the clause for mustering in by substituting the service of the State" is not approved by this Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARRISBURG, *July* 6, 1864—11.50 a. m.
(Received 1.50 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch of 10 a. m. received. Have notified Governor Curtin. All quiet at Hagerstown. Imboden's men stealing a few horses in vicinity of that place and Sharpsburg.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 6, 1864—3.10 p. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Harrisburg:

A telegram from General Sigel, just received, states that the enemy, to the number of 20,000 or 30,000, have been crossing at Antietam Ford and Shepherdstown for forty hours. Your telegram received at the same time makes no mention of any enemy, except "Imboden's men stealing a few horses." We have nothing to confirm General Sigel's report. Have you any information from Antietam Ford or Shepherdstown? Answer immediately what measures you have taken to obtain accurate information of the enemy's movements, and the facts so far as you have learned.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 6, 1864.
(Received 2 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Do you approve of the plan forwarded yesterday to raise troops for State defense, if mustering into United States service is substituted for State service and Maryland? If so, will you give orders to mustering officers accordingly?

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 6, 1864—4.50 p. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Harrisburg:

The arrangement submitted by you and Governor Curtin is approved if the troops are mustered into service of the United States for 100 days, to be reckoned as in other States, from the time when the regiment, at not less than minimum strength, is mustered in, and the troops to serve in the District of Columbia and the vicinity as well as in Maryland and Pennsylvania. I suppose you and the Governor contemplated service if required in the works around Washington and Alexandria, and the Department would not desire to send them farther south. General Grant thinks Ewell's corps designs operating in the North.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 6, 1864.
(Received 5.35 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Our cavalry, 125 men, were driven out of Hagerstown at 1 p. m. Rebel force about 300. I have requested all discharged troops in

Cumberland Valley to assemble at Chambersburg, where I will arm and feed them, awaiting Governor Curtin's orders. I think the call for 12,000 men will be filled by old troops.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA. *July* 6, 1864—9 p. m.
(Received 10.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have no information from Shepherdstown or Sharpsburg. Scouts report 1,000 cavalry at Middleburg. My advance, now at Greencastle, reports 500 at that place. Of a line of scouts engaged not one has come in with information. I should think that General Sigel's scouts could readily observe from the mountains running north from Maryland Heights what is done at Antietam Ford.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 154. HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., July* 6, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. Martial law is hereby declared in Chambersburg, Pa.

3. In consequence of the approach of the enemy, it becomes the duty of the commanding general to call upon the citizens of Chambersburg able to carry arms to assemble at once in the Diamond for the purpose of organizing companies for its defense. After the issue of this order, no citizen will be permitted to go beyond the limits of the town without a pass from the provost-marshal of the same. Arms will be furnished by Maj. C. H. Meneely, aide-de-camp.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., July* 6, 1864.

CITIZENS OF FRANKLIN COUNTY:

In obedience to the proclamation of the Governor of Pennsylvania, dated Harrisburg, July 5, 1864, calling for 12,000 militia volunteer infantry to serve for 100 days, unless sooner discharged, the commanding general requests that all old soldiers and others responding to the above call will assemble at Chambersburg at once to be organized by the Government. Arms, subsistence, and clothing will be furnished by the military authorities. Information has been received to the effect that the Pennsylvania Reserves throughout the State are turning out en masse.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 6, 1864.
(Received 4 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I beg leave to call your attention to the dispatch of General Couch this morning. I notice that troops mustered into the service of the State the United States could not pay them. To be called and organized as suggested by the general, will, I hope, produce an effective force. To call militia generally, although we might get a large force, it would require time to organize and prepare for service. If mustered for 100 days we could use the officers of returned regiments, and would get most of the privates. I wish to make the additional call this afternoon. An organized force of 10,000 men in this department, and 12,000 at Washington, will give substantial aid to the Government.

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 6, 1864—4.20 p. m.

Governor CURTIN:

Your telegram just received. I have informed General Couch that your arrangement is satisfactory with the exception that the troops should be mustered into the service of the United States and not of the State; the term not to exceed 100 days from the date of mustering in the regiment, and the troops not to be required to serve elsewhere than in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the District of Columbia and its vicinity. I suppose they would serve as readily around Washington and Alexandria as anywhere, and it is not desired to send troops for a short term south. General Grant now thinks the enemy has a large force moving north. The number you mention, with what can come from New York and Massachusetts, if forwarded soon, may be of very important service.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 6, 1864.
(Received 9 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch received. I will call for 12,000 additional volunteers for 100 days, under terms stated, and will do all in my power to fill the requisition. Please order arms, equipments, clothing, &c., for additional troops.

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 6, 1864—5 p. m.

Governor SEYMOUR, *Albany:*

A telegram from General Grant, just received, states his belief is now that the enemy have moved a large force to operate in the

North. General Sigel reports that between 20,000 and 30,000 have crossed the Potomac at Antietam Ford and Shepherdstown. No further intelligence has been received.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *July* 6, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

The Veteran Reserve regiment in New York City will be sent here without waiting to be relieved by a militia regiment.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 7, 1864.
(Received 9 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The number of dismounted cavalry sent from here reaches nearly 3,000 men; the whole force sent about 9,000. Will it not answer your purposes to retain the artillery you were preparing to send here to distribute among the 100-days' men, instead of sending back a regiment of heavy artillery? It breaks up a brigade to send one of these large regiments now. The dismounted cavalry took with them such arms and accouterments as they had, but they were not completely armed. Won't Couch do well to command until Hunter reaches? All of General Sigel's operations from the beginning of the war have been so unsuccessful that I think it advisable to relieve him from all duty; at least until present troubles are over. I do not feel certain at any time that he will not, after abandoning stores, artillery, and trains, make a successful retreat to some safe place.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 7, 1864—10 p. m.
(Received 8th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The artillery proposed to send to you has been sent to Harper's Ferry; moreover they were not drilled as heavy artillery. One regiment of the latter is almost indispensable to mix in with militia who can scarcely fire a gun. Sigel has been removed from Harper's Ferry and Howe sent to take his place till Hunter arrives. Nothing heard from the latter to-day. Of Couch, Ord, and Gillmore, I think the latter the best and have sent for him to-night. Early and Breckinridge are unquestionably in this raid, which is probably larger than we first supposed. Their special object is not yet developed.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July 7*, 1864—12.40 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Orders, 214, of June 21, adds that portion between the Patuxent, the Chesapeake, and Potomac, including Point Lookout, to Department of Washington. Previous to your special order of July 5, Secretary of War had assigned General Barnes to command at Point Lookout. He has now ordered General Hinks to report for temporary duty here. Please acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS, *July 7*, 1864.
(Received 9.30 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The First Maryland Cavalry is part of Bradley Johnson's command—a sort of independent organization that last winter guarded Lee's rear, and were stationed at Hanover Junction. The last that was heard of this command, it was called the Maryland Line. It left Cold Harbor with Breckinridge's division to meet Hunter's invasion about the 7th or 8th of June.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., July 7, 1864.

General MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

Some 3,000 cavalry have been directed to rendezvous at mouth of the Monocacy. They will be sent forward as fast as they arrive from Army of the Potomac. You will arrange to supply them with forage.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., July 7, 1864.

Colonel EKIN,
Cavalry Bureau:

All dismounted cavalry from Army of the Potomac are ordered to cavalry camp. Mount them as far as you can provide horses, and send quartermasters to General Wallace, with funds to pay for horses to be impressed and sent to the mouth of the Monocacy for remounts; also forges, &c., for shoeing some 3,000 or 4,000. Only loyal owners are to be paid, and not to exceed contract prices.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 7, 1864.

COMMISSARY-GENERAL:

Some 8,000 or 10,000 men have been ordered to rendezvous at mouth of Monocacy, as fast as they arrive from Army of the Potomac. A part will go by railroad and a part by canal. See that they are properly supplied with provisions.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July 7*, 1864.
(Received 7.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

At 3.40 I telegraphed General Wallace, viz:

A large force of veterans has arrived by water, and will be sent immediately. Our arrangements are made to forward them with greatest possible dispatch. As General Sigel's force remains on Maryland Heights, you are doubtless aware of the great importance of preserving Monocacy bridge. If it be damaged or destroyed great delay will result in getting forward re-enforcements to General Sigel. I trust you will be able to maintain your position, and protect fully this most important structure.

And at 4.55 received the following reply:

My troops are engaging the enemy to the west and in the skirts of Frederick. Warm cannonading going on. I will hold the bridge at all hazards. Send on the troops as rapidly as possible.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

Transportation has been sent to Locust Point, and I have detailed our most effective officers to hasten the disembarkation of troops, and to urge their loading and forwarding with the greatest practicable dispatch.

J. W. GARRETT.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July 7*, 1864—7.15 p. m.
(Received 8.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I regret to state that no troops are yet disembarked. Unfortunately orders were given by the commanding general (Ricketts) that none should be landed until he arrived. He has not yet arrived, but Colonel Thomas has just effected arrangement with the senior officer on transports here, and the vessels are hauling in. I am urging all parties in control here to act vigorously. We have now transportation waiting at Locust Point for 4,000 men, and will doubtless have cars as rapidly as the remainder arrive.

General Wallace telegraphs at 6.50 p. m.:

I think my troops are retiring from Frederick. If so, they have been directed to fall back upon the Baltimore pike to the crossing of the Monocacy, and to hold the crossing at all hazards.

A telegram has just been received, stating the forces at Frederick are out of ammunition. I have notified Colonel Lawrence that we

have prepared a fast passenger engine, and now await the delivery of the ammunition at Camden Station, urging the vital importance of instant action on his part. Our agent at Monocacy states some difficulty exists on account of the delicacy of Generals Wallace and Tyler in commanding the troops in action west of the Monocacy, in view of their departmental limits. Can you not issue such order as will relieve this difficulty? A proper commanding officer is said to be badly required at Frederick. Would not a dispatch from your Department to the officer in command insure more rapid disembarkation? I have ordered 120 extra telegraph repairers and roadmen on duty during the night between Baltimore and Monocacy Junction, so as to insure, if possible, the safety of the road, the switches, and the telegraph lines.

J. W. GARRETT.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July 7*, 1864.
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, and
Major-General HALLECK:

Our agent at Locust Point has just returned from boarding the steamships, and in reply to his urgent request to disembark the troops, the trains being in waiting for them, the officer in command stated that no orders had yet been received, and they would not land until orders came. The arrangement of Colonel Thomas has therefore failed. The night may be lost, unless an order that will be respected is issued at once. Please instruct them.

J. W. GARRETT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 7, 1864—9 p. m.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Baltimore:

Orders have issued for disembarking and forwarding the troops without waiting for General Ricketts. General Wallace has been directed to operate without reference to departmental lines.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July 7*, 1864.
(Received 9.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Wallace telegraphs at 8.53 that after a battle of four hours the enemy has been finally repulsed from Frederick; losses not yet reported.

J. W. GARRETT.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 7, 1864.
(Received 11.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Our latest telegram from Parkersburg is of 7.40 last p. m., received this morning. It states that the 2,300 men first arrived were promptly forwarded, and that but 700 more, which were then landing, had arrived; these would be promptly forwarded. General Hunter was at Parkersburg yesterday. The arrivals at Parkersburg are very slow, in consequence, it is stated, of the river being so low that the boats have great difficulty in getting up. Our arrangements were perfect several days ago for large movements, and our recent advices lead us to expect that the troops can probably be brought as far as Back Creek by the restoration of the damaged bridges. A portion of the troops passed through Cumberland to-day, and we hope by morning to hear of their arrival in the vicinity of Hancock. I directed a reconnaissance of the road by railway men to be made as far east as practicable, from which I hope to hear during the night.

J. W. GARRETT.

CAMDEN STATION, BALTIMORE, *July* 7, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

Your response to my telegram of 10 p. m. received. Am glad to say I have no specific knowledge of the existence of any hostile force threatening the bridges between Washington and Annapolis Junction on our road, but my reasons for suggesting an increase of the guard are found in the facts that the Government itself is aware of the general fact that a large force is about demonstrating toward Maryland, and the guard in question is now apparently too small to resist anything more than a very slight attack. We hope no danger, but felt it our duty to venture the suggestion in my first dispatch.

W. P. SMITH.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., *July* 7, 1864.
(Received 4 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: I received the following dispatch, dated Camden Station, July 6, 10.40 p. m., this day at 11.30 a. m.:

> We have good cause, we think, for suggesting that you will require your men at bridges at Laurel and Savage to exercise particular vigilance to-night and to-morrow night.
>
> W. P. SMITH,
> *Master of Transportation.*

Immediately upon receipt of this dispatch I re-enforced the pickets at Savage, consisting of one corporal and four men, with one sergeant and sixteen men, and hold, with the balance of my company, the Laurel bridge.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
HENRY E. RAINALS,
Capt., Comdg. Detach. 18th Regt. Veteran Reserve Corps.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 7, 1864.
(Received 8.40 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I presume no apology is necessary for my repeating to you the substance of my first warning of last night about the inadequacy of the guard upon the important bridges of our railroad between Annapolis Junction and Washington, which I understand has not been to-day increased. I have now to inform you that the enemy is actually within forty miles of these points in force, and to suggest that the force at any of those points is too slender to resist any earnest cavalry attack.

W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 7, 1864.

General DE RUSSY,
Commanding at Arlington:

Quite a large force of rebel cavalry are reported in the vicinity of Dranesville with artillery. Send an officer at once to Fort Ethan Allen to notify them and to see that all is right there. Let him look to the bridge (Chain) also, at both ends of it. Have the cavalry there ready for instant service.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

ARLINGTON, *July* 7, 1864—10.40 p. m.
(Received 10.20 a. m. 8th.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Your telegram this moment received. An officer is dispatched to order the bridge taken up at Chain Bridge, and to prepare the command in case of attack.

G. A. DE RUSSY,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

Line to Arlington was out of order after telegram to General De Russy was sent last night.

OPERATOR.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 7, 1864.
(Received 9.05 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The patrols report a large force of the enemy near Dranesville with two pieces of artillery, under command of Mosby and Major Gilmor. They also report about 150 of Colonel Lowell's command captured near Aldie.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General,
Defenses South of the Potomac.

HDQRS. HASKIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 7, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM H. HAYWARD,
Commanding First Brigade:

Please inspect your whole line daily, and particularly Forts Stevens, Slocum, and Thayer to-morrow morning. No officer or men will leave or pass from their post until further orders. See that your brigade are drilled four hours per day at artillery. All must attend and drill two hours before guard mounting, and work at cutting brush after drills are over.

Yours, respectfully,

J. A. HASKIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 7, 1864.

Major FLOOD,
Eighteenth Veteran Reserve Corps:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed with four companies of your regiment to Laurel Station, on Baltimore and Washington Railroad, and assume command of the entire force (which will be six companies) now on the railroad between Annapolis Junction and this city. You will make the best arrangement practicable of your command for the protection of the road, guarding especially the important points, bridges, and culverts. Your reports will be made direct to these headquarters.

I am, major, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 230. WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 7, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe is assigned to the command of the Military District of Harper's Ferry from the Monocacy to Hancock, subject to the orders of Major-General Hunter. Major-Generals Sigel and Stahel are relieved from duty in the District of Harper's Ferry, and will report in person at Cumberland, Md., to Major-General Hunter for orders.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Parkersburg, W. Va., July 7, 1864.

On arriving at this place Generals Averell and Duffié will embark their commands immediately on the railroad, and will report to the commanding general at Cumberland.

By command of Major-General Hunter:

[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 122. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Parkersburg, W. Va., July 7, 1864.*

* * * * * * * *

6. The First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry is detached from the command of Brigadier-General Duffié. Maj. T. Quinn, commanding said regiment, upon their arrival at this point, will make the necessary arrangements for procuring forage, and proceed without delay to Cumberland, Md., and report to Brig. Gen. B. F. Kelley, commanding at that post. The quartermaster will furnish the necessary transportation at the earliest possible moment.

By order of Major-General Hunter:

[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Parkersburg, W. Va., July 7, 1864.

Colonel RICHARDSON,
Commanding Fifteenth New York Cavalry:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you leave the artillery under the guard of a company of infantry that have been ordered to meet it and hurry forward to-night to this place.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JULY 7, 1864.—For Sigel to Adjutant-General (two dispatches), reporting operations at Maryland Heights, &c., see Part I, pp. 178, 179.]

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS RESERVE DIVISION,
July 7, 1864—11 a. m.

I. The brigade of Colonel Haines will be immediately concentrated behind Battery Weber.

II. Colonel Young and Colonel Maulsby will occupy with their troops the rifle-pits, with proper reserves.

III. The number of men in the rifle-pits will be reduced one-third.

IV. Colonel Maulsby and Colonel Young will organize of their entire commands, respectively, three companies, to be composed of the best and most reliable men, to act as sharpshooters and skirmishers. These companies must be well officered, each company with two officers, and at least six non-commissioned officers; each company of sixty men.

By order of Major-General Sigel:

T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5. } HDQRS. ARMY OF KANAWHA, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Charleston, W. Va., July 7,* 1864.

Owing to the fact that the citizens between Meadow Bluff and this place were necessarily stripped of all subsistence by our troops

in passing on their late march, and are now in a destitute condition, the commissaries of this command may issue subsistence to all such persons.

By command of Brig. Gen. George Crook:

J. L. BOTSFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 15. } HDQRS. 2D CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF W. VA., *Charleston, July 7*, 1864.

Colonel Moore, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, will proceed to Beverly, for the purpose of assembling his regiment at that place. He will reorganize and refit it for active operations in the field with the least possible delay. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Brig. Gen. W. W. Averell:

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PARKERSBURG, *July 7*, 1864.
(Received 8.37 a. m.)

General KELLEY:

Order Batteries E and F, First West Virginia Light Artillery, to hold themselves in readiness for active service. Direct the quartermasters at their respective stations to turn over to them from the trains the necessary animals to make them efficient. Advise me forthwith whether there be any circumstances which will prevent all or any of these batteries from taking the field, and also as to their supply of ammunition on hand, and the kind of projectiles which they use. I will supply their places on the railroad with other batteries.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July 7*, 1864.

Major-General HUNTER, *Parkersburg:*

Battery E is here and in readiness. Battery F is at Clarksburg. I have ordered Colonel Wilkinson to put it in readiness to move, and to report its condition to you at once. I am supplying the wants of General Sullivan's command as fast as possible.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July 7*, 1864.

Major-General HUNTER, *Parkersburg:*

Please push the First New York [Lincoln] Cavalry on as fast as possible. They are thoroughly acquainted in Berkeley, Jefferson, and Frederick, and can be of great importance in ascertaining the position and movements of the enemy. Nothing new this a. m. I have no cavalry to send to the front.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, *July* 7, 1864.

General B. F. KELLEY:

Veteran troops are now arriving at Baltimore, and being rapidly sent forward to the support of General Sigel. We are advised that the Back Creek bridge is yet but little damaged; that but a small rebel force has appeared near that point. Have you been able to forward cavalry to protect the line from Back Creek west? I hope you have succeeded in accomplishing this most important result.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

NEW CREEK, *July* 7, 1864.
(Received 7.20 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

The scout you ordered to Sheets' Mill has returned. Discovered nothing. I send out another to-night to Burlington and vicinity.

J. F. HOY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, July 7, 1864.

Col. I. STOUGH,
One hundred and fifty-third Ohio National Guard:

Your messenger arrived safe, though it appears he encountered a bushwhacker on the Maryland side not far from a point opposite Little Cacapon. The general commanding directs me to say that he is exceedingly pleased with the conduct of yourself and command along the line, and that you will still continue to be vigilant and watchful, keeping your scouts active and well out to the front. Also that he concurs with you in regard to the conduct of Captain Petrie and the men manning the iron-clads. Cars (troop trains) will go to South Branch this evening. General Sigel was still holding Maryland Heights at last advices.

I am, very respectfully,

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 7, 1864.

Colonel WILKINSON:
Clarksburg:

Direct Major Hunter to keep his scouts active and well out to the front. Use any troops that are at Beverly.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CLARKSBURG, *July* 7, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Scouts just arrived at Beverly from Valley Mountain report a small force of rebels at Little Level, who may probably come down through Webster County.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, *July 7*, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

The rebel force at Little Level is Hunter's [?] and Marshall's companies of Jackson's command, less than 150 of them.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 7, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE,
Monocacy:

In the operations now in progress you will not restrict yourself to any departmental lines, but do what is proper to be done, with the means at your control, without reference to departmental lines, keeping yourself in communication with General Couch.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *July 7*, 1864—9.40 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE,
Near the Monocacy:

Impress all horses fit for the cavalry service in Maryland and border counties of Pennsylvania, liable to fall into the enemy's hands, paying loyal owners appraised value, not to exceed contract prices, and send them to the mouth of the Monocacy to remount dismounted cavalry, which will be sent to that point with equipments.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS,
Monocacy, Md., July 7, 1864. (Received 11 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy attacked a portion of my forces in the vicinity of Frederick City this afternoon, with infantry, artillery, and cavalry, and, after a severe fight, concluding at dark, they were handsomely repulsed. Will send particulars to-morrow.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

MONOCACY, MD., *July 7*, 1864.
(Received 12.50 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Illinois cavalry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin, started at daybreak, with a section of artillery, to make a reconnaissance toward Middletown about five miles beyond Frederick, and met the enemy in superior force—infantry, cavalry, and artillery—and were driven back, after a short fight. Clendenin is now retreating. En-

emy advancing on Frederick. The stores and everything but a few sick have been removed from that place. A train is now going down to bring away the latter. Will endeavor to hold this place until the force of the enemy is fully developed.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

JULY 7, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that a letter was received yesterday from General Barnard, chief engineer General Grant's staff, requesting the release of Mr. Ramsay McHenry, who is a near relative of his wife. I am informed that other parties are vigorously at work at Washington, and I expect the result will be as in the Reid case. I sent you a telegram this a. m. asking if he should be released in anticipation of an order to do so. I have written to Colonel Hardie in reply to the Secretary's order to release Reid. The order was executed last night. All your orders as to the movement of troops have been executed. Colonel Root sent the six companies with only twenty-five rounds ammunition. I sent a full supply to General Tyler, at the Monocacy, this a. m. I send all the private mail received to date. Nothing new at the office. We are getting a large number of stragglers from General Sigel's army. Are collecting them at Camp Distribution, and getting them ready to forward as soon as we know the road is open. The order about arrest of officers works well. Colonel Woolley reports his office full of them this a. m. Some here without any authority. All such will be sent to Camp Distribution to await opportunity to be returned to their regiments. Please excuse the hurried manner in which this is written.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONOCACY, *July* 7, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

A battle now taking place at Frederick, with fair chance to whip the enemy. I shall hold this bridge. Hurry up the veterans just arrived with all dispatch. Let them all come at once if possible. Inform Mr. Garrett of my purpose as to the bridge.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

JULY 7, 1864—4.40 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE,
Monocacy Junction, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Your dispatch just received. I don't know what you mean by the veterans just arrived. All the troops you have asked for left early this a. m. I will collect all I can and send to you.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONOCACY, *July* 7, 1864.
(Received 6.50 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE:

I think my troops are retiring from Frederick. If so, they have been directed to fall back upon the Baltimore pike to the crossing of the Monocacy, and to hold the crossing at all hazards.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

JULY 7, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE,
Monocacy Junction, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

I am pushing forward the veterans with all possible dispatch, also the ammunition; will send a supply for all arms.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONOCACY, *July* 7, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE:

Think I have had the best little battle of the war. Our men did not retreat, but held their own. The enemy were repulsed three times. The force engaged on our side were Third Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, 250 men; Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin commanding; three guns Alexander's battery, under his command, and several detachments, including the 100-days' men, Captain Leib commanding. The fight began at 4 p. m. and closed at 8 o'clock, Colonel Gilpin, of the Third Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, in direct command. From best information the rebels were commanded by Bradley Johnson. Losses unknown. This is not official.

LEW. WALLACE.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., July 7, 1864—9.20 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE,
Monocacy Junction, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Your dispatch received; very cheering. Shall I furnish the journals with any portion of your report? There are all sorts of rumors which will read worse than the truth. Do you communicate direct with General Halleck, or wish me to transmit your dispatches? I have not sent any to him yet.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 7, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General RICKETTS,
Baltimore:

As fast as your division arrives it will move by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Point of Rocks, or mouth of Monocacy, with five

days' supplies. A depot will be immediately established at the latter place. Until further orders, you will operate there as occasion may require.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 7*, 1864—9.42 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER AND CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Baltimore:

General Ricketts' division, as fast as it arrives, will be landed and sent with five days' provisions to mouth of Monocacy or Point of Rocks. All dismounted cavalry arriving from Army of the Potomac will be sent by railroad to cavalry camp, Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July 7*, 1864.
(Received 10.20 p. m.)

Major-General H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch received. General Ricketts' division commenced arriving at 6.30 p. m. Orders were issued at once to proceed to the Monocacy without delay. The quartermaster has been furnished with a copy of your dispatch.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July 7*, 1864.

Brigadier-General RICKETTS:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that a dispatch from Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, has been received at these headquarters directing that upon the arrival of the troops of your command they should be forwarded at once to the mouth of the Monocacy, or Point of Rocks, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Orders have been issued to Colonels Truex and Smith to proceed at once. No other brigades have yet been reported as having arrived. Subsequent dispatches from the honorable Secretary of War direct that your command move forward without delay. General Halleck's dispatch ordered that five days' rations should be taken. As it was not practicable under the circumstances to forward the troops at once and at the same time issue the rations, orders were given to the chief commissary to send sufficient supplies to the Monocacy by special train. It was reported also that your command was deficient in ammunition, therefore a sufficient supply was ordered to be got ready at once, and will be sent in a special train at 4 a. m. to report to Major-General Wallace at Monocacy Junction, so that there will be enough to issue to your troops upon arrival there.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 7, 1864.

Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The Secretary of War telegraphs me that orders have been issued for embarking and forwarding the troops without waiting for General Ricketts. I trust this order has been promptly delivered, and hope no further delay will occur. Mr. Smith goes at once to Locust Point to communicate with the commanding officer, with a copy of the Secretary of War's telegram.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

JULY 7, 1864—7.15 p. m.

Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters:

I am just advised that the forces at Frederick are out of ammunition, and that you have been telegraphed to forward it. I have ordered a fast passenger engine, which will be ready in twenty minutes at Camden Station. You doubtless appreciate the vital necessity of instant action. How soon will you have it here? Pray do all that is possible to get it here at once.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 7, 1864.

Mr. GARRETT:

The orders to disembark and proceed at once to the Monocacy were given from these headquarters immediately upon notification that the troops had arrived. I inclose a copy of the first order* given, which was at 6.30 p. m. I do not allow a moment to elapse before I take action, and I have not left my desk since General Wallace left here. I cannot account for the delay in the disembarkation. Colonel Woolley went at once with the orders; he has not yet reported. A delay occurred in the getting off the ammunition from Fort McHenry, owing to the distance to send for it, and the fact that the quartermaster who has charge of that branch not being at his office and no one there to attend to it.

I have already sent some ammunition. I trust that the balance is now on the road. I assure you that I am taking every step to issue the orders received with the utmost dispatch. No delay has occurred during the past two days that I know of. This matter of the new troops this evening I cannot account for, unless the officer in command refuses to move his troops until arrival of General Ricketts. If he does so it will be a direct disobedience of orders. I beg you will not permit the honorable Secretary of War to think that there is any fault at these headquarters.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See paragraph III, Special Orders, No. 171, Middle Department, p. 115.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 7, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

COLONEL: In reply to your communication of this date I have the honor to report that I have the following companies in this city that could be sent by rail at once to the Monocacy:

Battery H, Third Pennsylvania Artillery, stationed at Frisby's Woods	104
Company C, First Eastern Shore Maryland Infantry, stationed at Fort No. 6	58
Company H, First Eastern Shore Maryland Infantry, stationed at Fort No. 2	18
Company A, One hundred and forty-ninth Ohio National Guard, stationed at Fort No. 1 (important)	88
Company F, One hundred and forty-ninth Ohio National Guard, stationed at McKim's Hospital	73
Company H, One hundred and forty-ninth Ohio National Guard, stationed at Camden and President street stations	67
Company A, One hundred and fifty-ninth Ohio National Guard, stationed at Camp Carroll	77
Company D, One hundred and fifty-ninth Ohio National Guard, stationed near Camp Bradford	77
Company E, One hundred and fifty-ninth Ohio National Guard, stationed at Camp Bradford, under Colonel Jeffries	78
Company G, One hundred and fifty-ninth Ohio National Guard, stationed at Camp Bradford, under Colonel Jeffries	76
Company H, One hundred and fifty-ninth Ohio National Guard, stationed at Patterson Park Hospital	72
Company I, One hundred and fifty-ninth Ohio National Guard, doing guard duty at provost-marshal's office	83
Total	*868

Companies D and G of the First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteer Infantry, stationed at Lafayette Barracks, report to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

Very respectfully,

JOHN R. KENLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July 7, 1864.*

Captain GILMAN,
Commissary of Subsistence:

CAPTAIN: Are you aware that a division of troops from the Army of the Potomac are here and arriving to-night and are to proceed to the Monocacy? I have no instructions about the probable wants of said command as to subsistence. I presume you have received instructions, but thought best to inform you and ask a reply, inasmuch as they are being sent forward as fast as they arrive. All of the troops thus far sent to the Monocacy have taken three days' rations. I am not aware that there are any other stores at that point.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*Incorrectly added. The proper total is 871.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July 7*, 1864.

Colonel WOOLLEY,
Provost-Marshal, Eighth Army Corps:

In the event of the arrival of another brigade of General Ricketts' division before the arrival of General R. himself, you will direct them to disembark at once and proceed by rail to the Monocacy Junction, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CONFIDENTIAL.] BALTIMORE, MD., *July 7*, 1864.

Brevet Brigadier-General MORRIS:

GENERAL: I have received advices from General Wallace of such a nature as renders it important that the troops now in this city and the forts be held in readiness for work at short notice. I have directed Colonel Lowe, commanding officer at Camp Distribution, to select all men from among the stragglers able to do duty and either attach them to his companies, so as to strengthen them, or form new companies if he has commanding officers enough. If he has not arms enough to make requisition at once.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 7, 1864.

General MORRIS,
Commanding Officer, Fort McHenry:

Send a company at once to the ammunition train, which is being loaded at the junction near the fort. The company must protect the train at all hazards. There is danger. The company will go with the train unless relieved by another company.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAMP PAROLE,
Annapolis, July 7, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have just received your telegram, inquiring why I did not issue 100 rounds of ammunition per man to the detachment of military which left Camp Parole last night. I telegraphed to you at 1 o'clock this morning that I had but twenty-five rounds per man on hand. I have made application for 20,000 rounds, and have ordered an officer to proceed to Baltimore to obtain them.

A. R. ROOT,
Colonel, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 171. } *Baltimore, July 7*, 1864.

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III. Colonel Truex, commanding brigade, of General Ricketts' division, Sixth Army Corps, is hereby ordered to disembark the troops of his command without delay and proceed by rail to the Monocacy Junction, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, the destination of the division to which said brigade belongs.

IV. Colonel Truex, commanding brigade, of General Ricketts' division, is hereby directed, in accordance with orders of Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, to proceed at once by railroad to the mouth of the Monocacy, or Point of Rocks, with five days' rations. Upon receipt of this order Colonel Truex will proceed at once with so much of his command as has arrived, and leave orders for the balance to follow without delay. This order in connection with paragraph 3, Special Orders, No. 171, from these headquarters this date.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] BALTIMORE, MD., *July 7*, 1864.

Colonel Bliss, quartermaster Eighth Army Corps, is hereby directed to order all troops of General Ricketts' command to disembark immediately and proceed at once by railroad to the mouth of the Monocacy, or Point of Rocks, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The troops will be ordered to proceed as fast as they arrive. Upon arrival of the dismounted cavalry order them to proceed at once to Washington and report at the cavalry camp. Report the names of the commanding officers.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 7, 1864—9.55 a. m.

Governor CURTIN, *Harrisburg:*

Orders for your supplies have been issued, and the Adjutant-General reports that every arrangement has been made for supplying your troops with arms, equipments, clothing, &c. You will please notify the Department if anything be required.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July 7*, 1864.
(Received 10.30 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I issued proclamation for 12,000 additional troops, under your telegram last night. General Couch went up to Chambersburg last evening. After my proclamation he returned. I deem his presence

necessary here to direct and superintend the organization of the troops. If the rebels are moving in force, we are satisfied from all indications that their destination is in direction of Baltimore or Washington. I very respectfully suggest that General Couch be clothed with full power, if it is not already done.

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 7, 1864—3.20 p. m.

Governor CURTIN,
Harrisburg:

As commander of the department, General Couch is vested with all needful powers for organizing troops and defending it from invasion. If any special power is needed it can be applied for by telegraph. If communication with Washington should be interrupted he will act as he thinks the service requires.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July 7*, 1864—2 p. m.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

Your dispatch of 3.10 yesterday to me, and repeated to-day, was received on my arrival at Chambersburg at 9 o'clock p. m., and answered immediately. An intelligent officer is at Waynesborough vicinity endeavoring, by the aid of scouts, to find out about the rebels crossing at Shepherdstown, &c. I have no information of it from any of my scouts or Sigel's who have come into my lines. A dispatch of 12.45 p. m. to-day states that one regiment of infantry and one of cavalry are in bivouac three miles beyond Greencastle. Any reliable information of importance shall be sent you at once.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July 7*, 1864.
(Received 4.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Road from Hagerstown to Greencastle clear of rebels at 3.10 p. m. McCausland's command, Imboden's old brigade, entered Hagerstown last night, 1,500 strong—cavalry, mounted infantry, and one battery. Levied $20,000 in cash, and a large amount of clothing. Moved off before [morning] on pike toward Frederick. I am every moment hoping to hear from Boonsborough.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 7, 1864—8.45 p. m.
(Received 11.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I believe that it will be impracticable to raise troops quickly if they are to be mustered in by regiments. I refer to the difficulty which surrounded us here last summer, and suggest that mustering officers be directed to muster in by companies.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 7, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Harrisburg:

In present operations you will not restrict yourself to departmental lines, but do what is proper to be done, with the means at your command, without reference to departmental boundaries, keeping yourself in communication with General Wallace.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 14TH DISTRICT,
Harrisburg, Pa., July 7, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. V. BOMFORD,
Sixteenth U. S. Infty., and A. A. Prov. Mar. Gen., Pa.:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that three prisoners from the enemy, viz, Lieutenant Shearer, of Bradley Johnson's staff, and two private soldiers of the First Maryland Cavalry [Confederate], have passed through this department, viz, through Capt. J. M. Opdyke, acting provost-marshal at post.

A careful and protracted examination of Lieutenant Shearer elicits the following information: First, that Longstreet's and Ewell's corps, of Lee's army, have left the fortifications in the front of Richmond and are undoubtedly somewhere in the neighborhood of the Potomac River; that the design is not upon Pennsylvania but upon the city of Washington. The advance into Pennsylvania is a blind and diversion to distract attention from the main object, and at the same time supply the exhausted stock of animals.

The forces who are opposing Grant at Richmond are Hill's and Beauregard's, added to which are the re-enforcements of the new troops of the South. Lieutenant Shearer is an officer of more than ordinary intelligence.

This information has been elicited in a manner which leads me to believe it to be of some importance to the War Department, and I, therefore, give it to you for such use as you deem desirable to make of it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. KAY CLEMENT,
Captain and Provost-Marshal.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. ACTG. ASST. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
Harrisburg, July 7, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded to the Provost-Marshal-General.

I do not know what importance to attach to this communication, as I do not perceive the motive of Lieutenant Shearer to give information injurious to the cause he supports, but presuming that he would give it only to deceive. As this communication, however, is on an important subject, and has been addressed to me, I feel it my duty to forward it for consideration.

J. V. BOMFORD,
Lieut. Col. 16th U. S. Infty., A. A. Prov. Mar. Gen.

WASHINGTON, *July 7*, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Major-General DIX, *New York:*

Please answer telegram, and report if regiment of Veteran Reserves has started for Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *July 7*, 1864.
(Received 1.30 a. m. 8th.)

Major-General HALLECK:

Your dispatch, ordering the Veteran Reserve Corps to be sent to Washington, without waiting to be relieved, was not received till after midnight. Parts of it were at David's Island and other stations. It is now past midnight, and I cannot ascertain till morning whether it has started. Transportation was ordered this morning. I will ascertain as soon as possible if it has gone.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

ALBANY, N. Y., *July 7*, 1864—5.10 p. m.
(Received 6.07 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

It is found important in raising volunteers for 100 days promptly to be able to give assurances that the duties will be limited to repelling the invasion of Washington, Maryland, or Pennsylvania. If possible, will you please state this so that assurances may be given.

By order:

JNO. T. SPRAGUE,
Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July 8*, 1864—8.30 a. m.
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

General Ord is here in good health. I can send him to take Sigel's place at once. Shall I send him? Please answer.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 8, 186x—2.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

General Canby telegraphs from New Orleans, July 2, that over 6,000 men would embark that day, and would reach Fort Monroe from the 8th to the 10th; 6,000 more would be ready as soon as transports arrived, and that the whole number to be sent will be 20,000. Ricketts' division arrived at Baltimore, and was sent forward to the Monocacy. Dismounted cavalry ordered here for remounts, but none yet arrived. General Sheridan says 2,496 of those sent are sick. If so, we shall have but 500 for the field. Hunter's army moves so slow, and the railroad is so broken up, that I fear he will be too late to give us much aid. Enemy around Maryland Heights, at Hagerstown, Boonsborough, and Middletown, and threating Frederick. Also, guerrillas at Brookeville, threatening Washington and Baltimore road. There has been considerable alarm in Washington, Baltimore, and Pennsylvania.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 8, 1864—6 p. m.
(Received 7.45 a. m. 9th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C..

I would feel much greater confidence where Ord commanded than where Gillmore did. The former I know to be skillful in the management of troops, and brave and prompt. The latter I do not know so much about. I do not wish, however, to change any order that may have been made.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 8, 1864—7 p. m.
(Received 7.40 a. m. 9th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Two battalions of the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery are now with the division of troops sent to Baltimore. Order them to Washington. The third battalion will be sent direct to Washington at once.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 8, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Latest dispatches state that a heavy column of the enemy has crossed the Monocacy and is moving on Urbana. Sigel and Couch say that scouts, prisoners, and country people confirm previous reports of the enemy's force—that is, some 20,000 or 30,000. Until

more forces arrive we have nothing to meet that number in the field, and the militia is not reliable even to hold the fortifications of Washington and Baltimore. It is the impression that one-third of Lee's entire force is with Early and Breckinridge, and that Ransom has some 3,000 or 4,000 cavalry. None of the cavalry sent up by you has arrived nor do we get anything from Hunter. Troops sent from the James River should come here, not to Baltimore, where they cannot be supplied or equipped. If you propose to cut off this raid and not merely to secure our depots we must have more forces here. Indeed, if the enemy's strength is as great as represented, it is doubtful if the militia can hold all of our defenses. I do not think that we can expect much from Hunter. He is too far off and moves too slowly. I think, therefore, that very considerable re-enforcements should be sent directly to this place.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CAMDEN STATION, BALTIMORE, *July* 8, 1864.
(Received 1.40 a. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have just received the following dispatch from General Kelley:

CUMBERLAND, *July* 7, 1864—6 p. m.
(Received 12.50 a. m. 8th.)

The enemy attacked Big Cacapon yesterday morning but was driven off; the bridge saved. He was also driven from Sir John's Run; not, however, before he had succeeded in firing the station-houses. The troop trains have passed over Patterson's Creek bridge. Will be detained but a short time at South Branch. Will then forward the troops rapidly as possible to Cherry Run, where we will debark. Message just received from No. 12 reports the road all right west of Back Creek bridge and that bridge not seriously damaged. I congratulate you for your good fortune in sustaining so little damage to road and its equipments within the bounds of our district. It has been saved by the pluck of my small and scattered command.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

This statement enables us to feel confident of effecting prompt transportation of General Hunter's forces to a point within eleven miles of Martinsburg.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 8, 1864.
(Received 6.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Our road officer telegraphs from Green Spring Run at 3.43 this p. m. that he has found, after crossing South Branch, the bridge and road in order to Back Creek, except seven miles of track destroyed at Sir John's Run and the water-station, and that the trains would proceed to Back Creek this night. He states that citizens estimate rebel forces at Martinsburg yesterday at 7,000, which is probably an exaggeration. The first train of troops from Locust Point left at

12.50 this a. m., second at 3.20, third at 7.45, fourth at 8.30, fifth at 9.40, and sixth at 4 p. m. The deliveries at Frederick have progressed satisfactorily during the day. We have done all in our power to urge rapid loading, and have forwarded the troops as fast as loaded. We are yet without a later dispatch from Parkersburg.

J. W. GARRETT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 231. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, July* 8, 1864.

* * * * * * *

30. Brig. Gen. E. W. Hinks, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general Department of Washington for assignment to duty.

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46. Brig. Gen. M. D. Hardin, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general Department of Washington for assignment to duty.

* * * * * * *

60. The telegraphic dispatch of July 5, 1864, to Lieutenant-General Grant, relieving Brig. Gen. J. G. Barnard from duty at his headquarters and directing him to report to the chief of the corps of engineers, in this city, is hereby modified. Brigadier-General Barnard will report to Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, in this city.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *July* 8, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel HASKIN,
Commanding Division:

Colonel Warner, First Vermont Heavy Artillery, will be directed to report to you for duty. Please assign him to the brigade formerly commanded by Colonel Marble.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 79. } HEADQUARTERS HASKIN'S DIVISION, *July* 8, 1864.

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4. Col. J. M. Warner, First Vermont Artillery, having reported, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 167, dated headquarters Department of Washington, July 8, 1864, is temporarily assigned to the command of the Second Brigade, and will relieve Colonel Marble, One hundred and fifty-first Ohio National Guard. Colonel Marble will turn over the command to Colonel Warner, to whom the brigade staff will report for duty.

By order of Colonel Haskin:

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 8, 1864.

Captain WING, *Commanding at Camp Relief:*

CAPTAIN: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed at once with such of your men as are available to the vicinity of Tennallytown, and report to Col. J. M. Warner, commanding in that vicinity. These instructions do not include the daily detail made for the military governor, but every other man except sick.

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 8, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. G. THOMAS, *Veteran Reserve Corps:*

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed with your regiment without delay to Tennallytown, and report for duty to Col. J. M. Warner, First Vermont Heavy Artillery, commanding brigade.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ANNAPOLIS JUNCTION, MD., *July* 8, 1864.
(Received 8.35 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: Information has been received from citizens here that scouting parties of rebels were within seventeen miles northwest of Laurel last night at a place called Brookeville.

HENRY E. RAINALS,
Captain, Commanding.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 8, 1864.
(Received 8.20 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I presume you received a report from Captain Rainals at Annapolis Junction, that rebel scouting parties were reported to him within seventeen miles of Laurel, near Brookeville, last night. We were gratified to observe that you increased the guard on our bridge.

W. P. SMITH.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 8, 1864.
(Received 9.30 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Assistant Adjutant-General.

COLONEL: The patrols and citizens report a number of rebels at Fairfax Court-House last evening. Lieutenant Marvin, with seventeen men, went beyond Falls Church yesterday on a scout. They have not been heard from yet.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General,
Defenses South of the Potomac.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 8, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Falls Church:

Give orders to your outposts not to permit any more persons to pass into our lines unless they wish to come in to remain, and then they must be known. Allow to pass out only the residents who have passes.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *July* 8, 1864—1.30 p. m.
(Received 3.45 p. m.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY:

I arrived here this morning and will push on my advance division to the gap at Hedgesville this evening. Hedgesville is ten miles north of Martinsburg.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 8, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Cumberland, Md..

Please report the positions and numbers of your forces, and when they will reach Harper's Ferry. The enemy has crossed the Potomac, and appears to be moving by Boonsborough and Middletown on Frederick. His advance, under Breckinridge, has crossed the Monocacy, and is moving on Urbana. Unless your forces move forward rapidly they will not be in time to be of much use.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 8, 1864—11 p. m.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOWE,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

General Hunter's advance expects to reach Hedgesville gap, about ten miles north of Martinsburg, this evening. You will prepare all your available force to take the field as soon as General Hunter arrives. You will also assist him in effecting a junction.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[JULY 8, 1864.—For Sigel to Adjutant-General (three dispatches), see Part I, pp. 179, 180.]

ORDERS, No. —. HEADQUARTERS RESERVE DIVISION, *Harper's Ferry, July* 8, 1864.

By order of the War Department I am relieved from the command of the defenses of Harper's Ferry and directed to report at Cumberland. Brigadier-General Howe will succeed me in the command of the defenses and troops.

F. SIGEL,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS, No. —. HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 8, 1864.

I. In obedience to Special Orders, No. 230, of the War Department, of July 7, 1864, Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe assumes command of the Military District of Harper's Ferry.

II. In assuming command of the district the general calls upon all the officers and soldiers of the command to lend him their best efforts in the performance of the duty we may be required to perform. With energy and zeal on the part of the officers, and a ready and prompt obedience on the part of the men, the general trusts that this command will be able to meet all just expectations.

By order of Brigadier-General Howe:

T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 8, 1864.
(Received 10.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

We have possession of Harper's Ferry and Bolivar Heights. The body of the enemy is in Middletown Valley. The most of them have crossed South Mountain to-day. I am in possession of Crampton's Pass. Prisoners taken to-day and deserters all state that the force of the enemy consists of Early's and Breckinridge's commands. From the reports of the cavalry officers and signal officers the force of the enemy appears to be about 20,000.

A. P. HOWE,
Brigadier-General.

SANDY HOOK, *July* 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General HOWE:

SIR: We have not had any communication by telegraph for an hour. I am strongly of the opinion that the wires are cut.

Respectfully,

G. J. LAWRENCE,
U. S. Military Telegraph Operator.

HEADQUARTERS,
Frederick, July 8, 1864—12.45 [p. m.].

Major-General SIGEL, or
Brigadier-General HOWE.

The tenor of the information received from Major-General Sigel, per telegrams of this date, makes me think it injudicious to advance

from Frederick until I receive further intelligence of the movements of the main body of the enemy, said to be retiring upon Boonsborough, and until concentrated action can be had between my force and that at Harper's Ferry. You will oblige me, therefore, by telegraphing me the latest intelligence concerning the movements of the enemy. As soon as a line of action is adopted at Harper's Ferry, you will further oblige me by sending a statement of it by a confidential and reliable officer. I find it impossible to move immediately owing to the insufficiency of supplies. The latter objection will be abated by to-morrow.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE DIVISION,
July 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General WEBER,
Commanding Defenses Maryland Heights:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to inform you that the enemy is reported to be retreating toward Boonsborough. How reliable this is cannot be said as yet. Colonel Maulsby's brigade is now at Brown's School-House to remain at that point. A portion of Colonel Mulligan's command has been ordered to be in readiness to cross the river at Harper's Ferry. The cavalry is following up the enemy's movements.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEFENSES MARYLAND HEIGHTS,
Fort Duncan, Md., July 8, 1864.

Capt. H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that in obedience to the order of Major-General Sigel I have ordered the Second Battalion, Fifth New York Artillery, to be relieved from duty as support to the defenses and to report at Camp Hill, Va., for duty. As they will soon be in camp, I have to request that a proper officer be placed in command of the battalion and I be relieved from their command. I have also to report that I directed the commanding officer of the engineer company to lay his pontoon bridge as quickly as possible. Captain Rosney, Battery D, First Pennsylvania Light Artillery, has been ordered to return to his old camp-ground at Camp Hill.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,
G. F. MERRIAM,
Major and Chief of Artillery.

GRAFTON, *July* 8, 1864.

General KELLEY:

Engine 127, with General Hunter and staff, left at 4 a. m.
W. CARR.

GREEN SPRING RUN, *July* 8, 1864.

General KELLEY:

I have what I think reliable information that after crossing South Branch the bridges and road are all right to Back Creek bridge. Will be at Back Creek to-night. The same informant says there are 7,000 rebels at Martinsburg.

J. P. WILLARD.

HANCOCK, *July* 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

No boats have been disturbed this side of the Four Locks, seventeen miles from here. Imboden crossed into Maryland with a brigade at Falling Waters at 7 p. m. yesterday. No enemy in this vicinity.

H. PEASE,
Captain, &c.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 8, 1864.

Major HUNTER,
Commanding Post, Beverly:

Hold the Eighth Ohio Cavalry at Beverly until further orders. If they have left send messenger after them with this order.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 8, 1864.

Captain FARIS,
Oakland:

Send a scout of eight or ten men out in the neighborhood of Red House and Horseshoe road; let them take five days' rations with them. A gang of guerrillas passed by the Canaan road west a few days since.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CLARKSBURG, *July* 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

By order General Crook, the Eighth Ohio leaves Beverly to-day for Webster and await orders. The Sixth Virginia Cavalry alone is at Beverly. The term of service of 150 of them expires to-morrow, and some may refuse to do duty.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., July 8, 1864.

Col. R. M. RICHARDSON,
Commanding Fifteenth New York Cavalry:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding the department directs that you proceed right on with your regiment (without disembarking at this point) to Cherry Run, W. Va., and report to Brig. Gen. J. C. Sullivan at that place for orders.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
[CHAS. G. HALPINE,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to Brig. Gen. J. C. Sullivan, commanding First Infantry Division.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Frederick City, Md., July 8, 1864—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Breckinridge, with strong column, moving down the Washington pike toward Urbana; is within six miles of that place. I shall withdraw immediately from Frederick City and put myself in position on the road to cover Washington, if necessary.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 8, 1864.

General M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Washington:

Telegram relative to wagons for General Ricketts received. He has only about 5,000 infantry with him; no cavalry. All the dismounted cavalry that has arrived here has been sent to the cavalry camp at Giesborough Point.

C. W. THOMAS,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 8, 1864.

Mr. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

SIR: A subsistence train was loaded last night, and ready this a. m. at 5 o'clock, to go to the Monocacy. Another train with 100,000 rations was ready at about noon to-day. I am just informed that neither train has been moved yet, notwithstanding I have written [*sic*] most definite instructions last night to all officers concerned as to the importance of the subsistence being forwarded at once. General Wallace has sent four telegrams from Frederick to-day. It appears they are entirely out of rations; will you please give orders that the trains depart at once. It was agreed with General

Ricketts that he should be able to draw rations on his arrival at Monocacy Junction, therefore he sent on his troops with such as they had in their haversacks, which was but a small amount. I have the honor to request that you will inform me of the time of departure of the trains, and at what hour they will probably arrive, so that I can inform the commanding officer at each post, viz, Monocacy and Frederick.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 8, 1864—12.45 a. m.
(Received 1.20 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have arrived here in advance of the greater part of my division. In accordance with orders from Major-General Meade I report for orders. The remainder of the division will be here by this evening. Our transportation and ammunition train was left at City Point.

JAMES B. RICKETTS,
Brig. Gen., Comdg. Third Div., Sixth Corps, Eutaw House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 8, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Brigadier-General RICKETTS,
Eutaw House, Baltimore, Md.:

Whatever the quartermaster's and ordnance departments in Baltimore cannot furnish, telegraph your requisitions to Chief of Ordnance and Quartermaster-General.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 8, 1864—11.40 p. m.

Brigadier-General RICKETTS,
On the Monocacy:

It is reported that the enemy is approaching Urbana. If so, you cannot reach the Point of Rocks or mouth of the Monocacy, and you will report to General Wallace and assist him in retarding the enemy's movements toward Washington or Baltimore.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MID. DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS.
No. 172. } *Baltimore, July* 8, 1864.

I. Colonel Smith, commanding Second Brigade, of General Ricketts' division, is hereby directed, in accordance with orders of Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, to proceed at once by railroad to

the mouth of the Monocacy, or Point or Rocks, with five days' rations. Upon receipt of this order Colonel Smith will proceed at once with so much of his command as has arrived, and leave orders for the balance to follow without delay.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *July* 8, 1864—9 a. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: In compliance with orders from Major-General Sheridan, I report my arrival in Baltimore in command of 2,500 dismounted men of the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac.

Respectfully,

M. H. BEAUMONT,
Major First New Jersey Cavalry, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., July 8, 1864—10.40 a. m.

Major BEAUMONT,
Baltimore:

Your dismounted cavalry will be immediately sent to cavalry camp at Washington to report to General Augur for remounts.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copy furnished Cavalry Bureau.)

WILMINGTON, *July* 8, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Department:

Company H [First Eastern Shore Maryland Infantry] left at 5.30 and will reach Baltimore at 8.30.

HENRY B. JUDD,
Major, U. S. Army.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 8, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant General, Eighth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I respectfully request that I be furnished with such information as may from time to time be received at your headquarters touching the movements of the rebels in this State, and the positions of the forces.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN R. KENLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 8, 1864—10.40 a. m.
(Received 1.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Imboden, with his command of 2,000 cavalry, entered Hagerstown this morning via Cherry Run, where it is said they crossed. I invite your attention to my dispatch of last evening in regard to mustering in by companies.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 8, 1864. (Received 10.05 a. m.)

Major-General COUCH,
Harrisburg:

The 100-days' men are called for immediate service. Until organized in regiments they are of no use whatever. When organized they can be mustered in an hour, whereas to muster in by companies only wastes time and increases expense, with no conceivable useful purpose. The Western Governors organized 60,000 men in two weeks, in accordance with the prescribed regulation. Governor Curtin has been considered to be as able and skillful as other Governors in organizing troops for efficient service, and unless his influence and efficiency are impaired, he will find no difficulty in accomplishing what Governors Brough, Morton, Yates, Stone, and Lewis accomplished. It is true they had the advantage of a good staff, and the aid of United States officers, who understood the importance of conforming to a regulation on which the good of the service depended, and preferred to conform to it rather than to break it down. It may be that Governor Curtin is not so well aided by his staff, but I think you can help him as much as Heintzelman and Pope did the Western Governors. If you do so it is believed that the Governor, on reflection, will see that the only way in which the 100-days' men can be useful is to organize the regiments as fast as ten companies are organized, and have them mustered in, and that he will thus save himself trouble, and serve his State and the General Government better than in any other mode. If his staff is incompetent he can readily change it, and make it as good as Brough's or Morton's, and there will then be prompt accordance with all regulations.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARRISBURG, *July* 8, 1864.
(Received 2.27 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch in reference [to] mustering regiments, &c., is received. I am acting and will act with all the energy in my power, and wholly to carry out your views.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 8, 1864—1 p. m.
(Received 5 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Scouts report Hagerstown as evacuated, except by a few stragglers. Imboden moved toward Sharpsburg. Scouts in from Boonsborough report two brigades of cavalry and infantry lying below the town, and fighting on South Mountain.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, *July* 8, 1864.
(Received 9.40 p. m.)

SECRETARY OF WAR, or
Major-General HALLECK:

A deserter just into Gettysburg from McCausland's cavalry brigade states he left at Shepherdstown Monday night and Tuesday while the enemy crossed—about 30,000 men, and said to be about 125 pieces of artillery. There are five brigades of cavalry—McCausland's, Jones', Jackson's, Imboden's, and Ransom's. The first one composed of four regiments, and 2,800 strong; three infantry divisions, Early's (commanding his old one), Breckinridge's, and Rodes', Breckinridge's about 15,000.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WAYNESBOROUGH, PA., *July* 8, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

Mr. Fletcher has just returned from the vicinity of Frederick. Bradley Johnson's advance was but a short distance from Frederick, and compelled Colonel Cole's command to fall back last night to the city. This morning he took possession of the place in all probability without resistance, as Cole's command was only part of a regiment. General Early crossed at or near Shepherdstown Ford with his corps, followed by General Breckinridge. Early moved his command immediately down the river in the direction of Harper's Ferry. Breckinridge came up to the Boonsborough pike and covered Johnson's command. McCausland was the rear guard and moved on the pike. I was within three miles of Boonsborough on the Smithsburg road. The first rebels discovered were at Beaver Creek village, six in number, mounted, armed with carbines, and one officer. I followed them down the road in the direction of Boonsborough as far as Smoketown. There discovered a large number scattered all over the country, gathering horses, with scouts in mountain for the same purpose, preventing my going any farther, and have gathered in a large number of horses from the Maryland farmers. I will remain here until I receive orders from you.

J. B. BURT,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 38. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Harrisburg, Pa., July* 8, 1864.

In accordance with authority from the President of the United States, and the proclamation of the Governor of Pennsylvania, dated Harrisburg, July 6, 1864, I hereby call for 1,000 mounted men for special service.

They must be good riders and gallant men, and must furnish their own horses and equipments, for the use of which they will receive 40 cents per day each, and be paid for those actually lost in the service at the price entered on the muster-rolls.

The United States Government will furnish clothing, subsistence, and forage.

All those responding to this call are requested to assemble at Harrisburg without delay, for company and regimental organization.

Applications for transportation must be made to Capt. J. G. Johnson, assistant quartermaster, and chief quartermaster Department of the Susquehanna, at Harrisburg, Pa.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Harrisburg, Pa., July* 8, 1864.

The 12,000 men being raised in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor of Pennsylvania, dated at Harrisburg, July 6, 1864, for the defense of the State will be mustered into the United States service for 100 days, unless sooner discharged, to serve in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Washington and vicinity as the safety and protection of the State may require. All responding to the call, west of Johnstown and the Laurel Hill range of mountains, will report to the commanding officer Camp Reynolds, near Pittsburg, Pa.; all east of that line and west of and including Reading, Pa., will report to the commanding officer Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, Pa. All east of Reading and that line will report to the commanding officer Camp Cadwalader, Philadelphia.

Companies, if possible, should be formed before starting for the camp of rendezvous. Upon the application of the commanding officer of a squad, consisting of not less than eight men or a company, to the agents of the different railroad companies throughout the State, transportation to the camp of rendezvous will be furnished.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 156. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Harrisburg, Pa., July* 8, 1864.

1. Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Rowley, U. S. Volunteers, will proceed without delay to Chambersburg, Pa., and assume command of all the military forces in that region.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 8, 1864—11 p. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

Please report immediately what is doing in respect to sending State troops from New York. General Wallace reports the enemy about 20,000 strong moving by Urbana, about thirty miles from here, toward Washington. This is confirmed by General Howe, who is now in command at Harper's Ferry. General Halleck reports that he has no troops here fit for field service.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, *July* 8, 1864.
(Received 1.10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

The Tenth Veteran Reserves leave for Washington in the 6 o'clock train this afternoon.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 9, 1864—1 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

If General Canby's troops arrive in time, I respectfully suggest that they be sent here without disembarking at Fort Monroe. Only one division of Hunter's army has passed Cumberland. His advance is at Cherry Run. Low water in the Ohio River is given as the cause of delay. Rodes' division is said to be with Breckinridge. No important change reported since my telegram of last evening.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 9, 1864.
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

If you think it necessary, order the Nineteenth Corps as it arrives at Fortress Monroe to Washington. About the 18th or 20th is the time I should like to have a large force here; but if the rebel force now north can be captured or destroyed I would willingly postpone aggressive operations to destroy them, and could send in addition to the Nineteenth Corps, the balance of the Sixth Corps.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 9, 1864—5.30 p. m.
(Received 1.30 p. m. 10th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

I have ordered the remainder of the Sixth Corps to Washington. On account of scarcity of transportation I do not send wagons or artillery, but they will follow if you say it is wanted. I think most of the 3,000 cavalry sent are fit for duty. They certainly must have reached Baltimore with the other troops. If the Nineteenth Corps reaches Fortress Monroe in time you can take it also if you deem it advisable.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 9, 1864—6 p. m.
(Received 1.05 p. m. 10th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Forces enough to defeat all that Early has with him should get in his rear south of him, and follow him up sharply, leaving him to go north, defending depots, towns, &c., with small garrisons and the militia. If the President thinks it advisable that I should go to Washington in person I can start in an hour after receiving notice, leaving everything here on the defensive.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 9, 1864—7 p. m.
(Received 1.20 p. m. 10th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

After the dismounted cavalry had left here I learned accidentally that it was composed of detachments from all regiments. My order was worded to send the dismounted cavalry, but I never intended that detachments should be sent, but that organized regiments should go. If I had thought of the matter I would have ordered so many regiments to be dismounted and their horses turned over to the detachments, and sent them back to their regiments.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 9, 1864—9 p. m.
(Received 11.20 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

A dispatch not signed by Lew. Wallace, but approved by him, to the newspaper press states that they had a severe battle to-day near Monocacy bridge, and that our troops were defeated and are now retreating on the Baltimore road. Knowing the character of the source, you can judge of its reliability. Nothing further from Hunter. I do not deem it safe to withdraw any forces from Har-

per's Ferry till he forms a junction. Please inform me what forces besides Ricketts' division have been sent to Baltimore in order that I may know the means of defense to arrive at that place.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 9, 1864—11 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

As the arrival of the Nineteenth Corps is very uncertain, I think the remainder of the Sixth Corps should be sent to this place. I have ordered all troops from the North to be stopped at Baltimore for the defense of that city.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 9, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

Send in the balance of the Sixth Corps to be forwarded to Washington. They need not take their artillery or wagons with them. The rebels have crossed the Monocacy, and Halleck gives it as his opinion that one-third of Lee's army is with them. They are now calling urgently for troops, and I am in hopes with Wright the enemy will not be able to get back.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JULY 9, 1864—8 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

An accident has delayed the receipt of your telegram of 6 p. m. till this moment. The Sixth Corps has been ordered and will proceed at once to City Point.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 9, 1864—9.20 p. m.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

Have you any evidence, in the last three days, that Longstreet's corps is still here? I am afraid that it, too, may have gone.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JULY 9, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Telegraphed you at 3.50 p. m. this day the account of two contrabands, who represented themselves as servants to officers on the staff of Lieutenant-General Anderson, now commanding Long-

street's corps. They asserted positively that all three of the divisions of this corps were in our front, occupying the center of their line, Beauregard on the left and A. P. Hill on the right. I have no doubt Longstreet's corps is here.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 52. } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, *City Point, Va., July 9, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

II. Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord will proceed without delay to Washington, D. C., and report to Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck for orders.

* * * * * * *

By command of Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., July 9, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS:

GENERAL: You will please report to Major-General Halleck, Chief of Army Staff, for such field duty as you can render in Washington and its vicinity in the present emergency without prejudice to your duties as chief of the Quartermaster's Bureau.

Yours, &c.,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, *July 9, 1864.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

A Southerner here, heretofore invariably well informed of rebel designs, said, confidentially, that the movement toward Frederick was a feint; that Lee in person would move in force by Georgetown Heights on Washington.

JAS. M. WHITE,
365 *Fifth Avenue.*

CITY POINT, VA., *July 9, 1864.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Fort Monroe:

Please inform me by telegraph of the arrival of the first transports with the advance of the Nineteenth Army Corps from New Orleans.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., July 9, 1864—11.30 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Fort Monroe:

Troops arriving from New Orleans will be sent immediately forward to Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July 9, 1864.*
(Received 4.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The telegraph line was cut east of Monocacy about 11 this morning. Two trains of troops, the last of General Ricketts' division, have lain at Plane No. 4, thirteen miles east of Monocacy, since that time. I have telegraphed the commanding officer as follows:

To Officer in Command of Troop Trains at Plane No. 4:

I am advised that a battle is in progress at Monocacy bridge, and that the prompt arrival of your re-enforcements is deemed of great importance. Will it not be proper for you to proceed at once, either in the cars or march? I am satisfied not a moment should be lost in your movement to the scene of action.

J. W. GARRETT.

As you may have better information, will you have such further advices forwarded as the circumstances require?

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July 9, 1864.*
(Received 5.10 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have just received telegram from Cherry Run, thirteen miles west of Martinsburg, that the first troop trains from Parkersburg arrived at that point at 8 p. m., and confirming statement that the road is now in order to Back Creek. It reports enemy's pickets at North Mountain, and that Martinsburg was then occupied by a small force. Enemy having crossed at Williamsport, in Maryland, our road officers expect to reconstruct Back Creek bridge promptly. Since our former report from Parkersburg we are advised that 4,000 troops have been forwarded; 800 were expected to arrive yesterday. Several boats were reported below, the number of troops on which could not be ascertained. As the road is now in order to Back Creek, I look for all troops being shipped from Parkersburg getting through promptly to the vicinity of former point.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 9, 1864—5.15 p. m.

J. W. GARRETT,
Camden Station:

What have you heard about battle at Monocacy to-day? We have nothing about it here except what you say.

A. LINCOLN.

CAMDEN STATION, BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 9, 1864.
(Received 7.15 p. m.)

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President:

At 10.30 this a. m. operator at Monocacy stated there was then severe fighting near that point, our forces shelling the enemy, who had advanced to within three-quarters of a mile of Monocacy on the road from Frederick to Georgetown. At 1 p. m. a telegram from Plane No. 4, thirteen miles east of Monocacy, stated that the reports from Monocacy by the last train that left that place were that a battle was then in progress. The following dispatch to the New York Tribune, marked as approved by Maj. Gen. Lew. Wallace, passed through our office at 9.45 this a. m., dated—

FREDERICK JUNCTION, *July* 9, 9.45 a. m.

SIDNEY H. GAY,
Tribune, New York:

Early Friday morning Brigadier-General Tyler, under orders from General Wallace, went to front at Frederick and took command. Colonel Clendenin, with cavalry, commenced and continued skirmishing with enemy all day in mountains back of city. In afternoon General Wallace went to front with re-enforcements. Learning that enemy's position on our front was merely a feint to cover his movement on Urbana and thence toward Washington, General Wallace withdrew his forces and evacuated Frederick City at 10 o'clock Friday night. Early this morning rebels were in line of battle and advanced on Frederick which they reoccupied. We removed everything possible from the city, sick and wounded, stores, &c. Two citizens were arrested by our retiring skirmishers making signals to rebels last night from the city. General has headquarters here this (Saturday) morning. Rebels advancing and are now skirmishing with our guard, who hold the bridge on Baltimore pike. Rebels levied $20,000 on citizens of Middletown, pillaging the place. In fight on Thursday we killed 143 rebels; our loss 18 all told. Captain Morris, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, killed Friday's fighting, and about a dozen of our men. We were fully assured that rebels who fought us were commanded by Breckinridge. They have two brigades under Bradley Johnson and McCausland. General Wallace is now making preparations to defend this point, which we will hold up to last possible moment. Enemy are said to be advancing in heavy force down Baltimore pike.

DR.

The two troop trains proceeded from Monrovia west, but I regret to advise are just reported returned to that point, and that force is now at Monrovia with the trains. Our telegraph operator at Monrovia, which is eight miles east of Monocacy, this instant telegraphs that an aide of General Wallace has arrived there, who reports that "our troops at Monocacy have given way, and that General Wallace has been badly defeated," the bridge having been abandoned. The reason given for their return is that the rebels were seen near Ijamsville, three miles west of Monrovia. It is perhaps proper for me to state, to be received for what it may be worth, that Mr. Mantz, a reliable officer of our company, reports that a private scout of Gen-

eral Sigel's has just arrived at Plane No. 4, forty-six miles from Baltimore, who states there are 15,000 of the enemy on Old Liberty road, marching toward Baltimore. I at once advised Colonel Lawrence, chief of staff of General Wallace, to send scouts upon that road and to obtain accurate information as early as practicable.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 9, 1864—7.35 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

See my telegram in response to the President. Agent Mantz reports from Plane No. 4, at 7 p. m., that the two troop trains started west about 4 o'clock; they stopped to get three days' rations; and that when proceeding west two scouts called upon the road and ordered the trains stopped, stating that our army was sadly defeated and was falling back over the railroad and pike, enemy following up. Things looked very badly, indeed. He adds that he really thinks there is some credit to be given to the report that Sigel's scouts brought in, because he delivered it in writing to the colonel of the Sixth Maryland, and was particular in having it timed. His horse had been ridden very hard. The large bridge over the Monocacy, on Georgetown road, and one of the block-houses are reported burned. The battle is represented as having been very severe, the enemy largely outnumbering our forces. Our operator at No. 4 states that our forces are now retreating past that station on the National road.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 9, 1864—10.40 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I am at this moment in receipt of the following dispatch from General Wallace:

PLANE NO. 1, *July* 9.
(Received 8.33 p. m.)

I did as I promised. Held the bridge to the last. They overwhelmed me with numbers. My troops fought splendidly. Losses fearful. Send me cars enough to Ellicott's Mills to take up my retreating columns. Don't fail me.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

This would indicate the general's determination to retreat directly to Baltimore. Can you send aid from Washington to hold with his forces an intermediate point that will jointly lead upon the defenses of Baltimore and Washington? We are preparing equipment as requested, and will send it promptly unless otherwise ordered by you. If you desire any communication to General Wallace we can probably get it through by telegraph to Ellicott's Mills and courier from that point. The agent of the Philadelphia road telegraphs at 9.25 that he learns that no troops will leave New York to-night. Three thousand are expected to leave New York to-morrow.

J. W. GARRETT.

CAMDEN STATION, BALTIMORE, *July* 9, 1864.
(Received 11.50 p. m.)

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

Baltimore is in great peril. We have been appointed by the mayor a committee to confer with you upon this subject and to impress upon you the absolute necessity of sending large re-enforcements. It is too late to organize the citizens to any extent before the enemy will be upon us. The committee are advised that it may be difficult to confer with you in person on account of the rapid approach of the enemy. Can we rely upon the prompt aid of the Government in sending re-enforcements?

THOS. SWANN.
EVAN T. ELLICOTT.
WM. E. HOOPER.
THOS. S. ALEXANDER.
MICHL. WARNER.

WASHINGTON, *July* 9, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

GENERAL: In view of any conceivable probability of an attack on Washington, I feel it my duty to say that the most important re-enforcement we could have, and one to be obtained at least expense in proportion to its importance to the Army of the Potomac, would be the heavy artillery regiments formerly serving here. The First and Second Connecticut Regiments are serving as artillery regiments with that army and should not be disturbed, but the others, or most of them, are very much reduced in numbers, and through loss of field officers and numerical weakness very much injured in efficiency as infantry regiments. They are at best worth only so much infantry to General Grant. To the defenses of Washington they would be of value not to be estimated. The militia regiments now garrisoning the forts scarcely know how to load or fire the guns. These artillery regiments are experienced and skillful gunners; know the guns and know the localities. The remnant of these regiments would furnish a full complement of experienced gunners to all the forts, and impart confidence to the militia troops now in the forts, and give to the defense a reliability which it cannot have, do what we may without them.

J. G. BARNARD,
Bvt. Maj. Gen., Chief Engineer, Defenses of Washington.

P. S.—I am aware that one regiment, the New York Ninth, has been ordered back, but would wish that the other and far better regiments should likewise come so as to have in each fort gunners and officers familiar with the localities.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 9, 1864.

Colonel TOWNSEND:

All officers and men of the Signal Corps in the Department of Washington will report to General Augur for such temporary duty as he may assign them to.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., July 9, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: Our operator has reached Rockville, Md., with construction party. The cavalry escort which was promised has not yet reported here. There is a company of cavalry at Rockville, and the captain says he can give him twenty or twenty-five men if directed to do so. Will you please send an order for that purpose.

I am, general, very respectfully,

THOS. T. ECKERT,
Major, &c.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 232. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 9, 1864.

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38. Col. Thomas Wilhelm, Second Provisional Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, will report in person without delay to the commanding general Department of Washington for assignment to the command of Forts Ethan Allen and Marcy.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 168. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D A. C.,
July 9, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. Brig. Gen. M. D. Hardin, U. S. Volunteers, having reported, in accordance with instructions from the War Department, for duty with the Twenty-second Army Corps, is hereby assigned to the command of Haskin's division, headquarters in Washington City.

3. Col. J. M. Warner, First Vermont Heavy Artillery, is assigned to the command of the First Brigade, Haskin's division, headquarters at or in the vicinity of Tennallytown.

4. Lieut. Col. J. A. Haskin, aide-de-camp, is assigned to the command of the Second Brigade, Hardin's division, headquarters at Fort Stevens or Slocum, as he may select.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 80. } HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIV., 22D A. C.,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, July 9, 1864.

In compliance with orders from department headquarters, the brigade heretofore designated as the First Brigade of this division will hereafter be designated as the Second Brigade, and the Second Brigade of the division will be designated as the First Brigade.

By command of Brigadier-General Hardin:

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 9, 1864.

Maj. D. W. C. THOMPSON,
Commanding at Muddy Branch:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs that you watch closely the movements of the rebel force reported to have crossed the Monocacy. In the event of the force moving in the direction of Washington, or the Baltimore and Washington Railroad, you will draw in gradually your pickets and keep your command on the flank of the column, moving parallel with it and keeping your advance ahead of it, that information from time to time, as you may see fit, may be furnished these headquarters. The object of this, you will understand, is that the department may be duly apprised of the movement of the enemy, that none of your pickets may be cut off, and that you may be constantly in position to render such service as may be required from your command.

I am, major, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CAMP,
Muddy Branch, July 9, 1864.

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date with directions for the disposition of my command. I have ordered my pickets withdrawn above Edwards Ferry, and have swung them round to the right at Poolesville, Dawsonville, Germantown, and Gaithersburg, with patrols from mouth of the Monocacy to Barnesville, Clarksburg, and toward Brookeville, so as to cover my camp and the roads to Washington from Frederick, as well as my force will permit. I have placed all my surplus property on a canal-boat ready to send down, and have everything ready to break in light marching order as soon as it may be necessary. I have organized a fatigue party to fell trees and obstruct the roads if the enemy should move toward Washington. Captain Eigenbrodt, Company E, Second Massachusetts Cavalry, has just come in from the mouth of the Monocacy, where he has been picketing, with the information that our troops and the rebels have been fighting for several hours at Burkittstown [Buckeystown], on the Monocacy. The cannonading commenced about 11 a. m., and was plainly heard in my camp. Also, that about 7,000 rebel cavalry and artillery passed through Adamstown, toward the Monocacy, this morning. Some of Captain Eigenbrodt's men went within one mile of the battle, and report a large force engaged. They report that General Ricketts had arrived with some 6,000 men, near Frederick, from the Army of the Potomac, and that his forces were engaged to-day; also that the rebels who went through Adamstown this morning were commanded by General Lewis. A large smoke was seen later this afternoon near and to the left of Sugar Loaf Mountain from the Potomac, which might have been the bridge over the Monocacy at the Junction. I will do all I can to hinder

and harass the enemy if he comes toward Washington, and will keep headquarters advised of everything of importance that comes to my knowledge.

I am, colonel, most respectfully, yours,

D. W. C. THOMPSON,
Major Second Massachusetts Cavalry, Comdg. Post.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 9, 1864.

Colonel GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

Draw all the horses the Cavalry Bureau has for issue, and mount and equip as many men as you can with them, and do it as quickly as possible. Send for clothing, if necessary, at the same time, but do not delay for it. Report a battalion ready for the field by 1 o'clock to-day.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 9, 1864—7 a. m.

Major RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: Company D, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, will leave for Fort Stevens at 4 o'clock this morning.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Falls Church, Va., July 9, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report all quiet in this vicinity. Scouting parties which have returned report all quiet outside.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. R. LOWELL, JR.,
Colonel Second Massachusetts Cav., Comdg. Cav. Brig.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *July* 9, 1864—9 a. m.
(Received 11 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Every possible effort is being made to push forward my whole command. The river is so low that only one division is in advance of this place, with one regiment of cavalry and a battery, all under General Sullivan. The advance division is at Cherry Run, and will move forward as rapidly as possible.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

(Transmitted to General Grant.)

HEADQUARTERS DEFENSES OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS,
Fort Duncan, July 9, 1864.

Capt. H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that the captain of the canal-boat which lies near here states that he went to his house in Sharpsburg this a. m., where he learned that about 1,000 or 1,500 rebels were guarding a large lot of stores they had collected in the vicinity at or near Shepherdstown, on the Maryland side of the Potomac; that their pickets were up to Sharpsburg, and that they might soon move.

I am, captain, respectfully, yours, &c.,

G. F. MERRIAM,
Major and Chief of Artillery.

HANCOCK, *July 9, 1864.*
(Received 12 m.)

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

GENERAL: General Imboden left Williamsport at 9 a. m. yesterday with about 1,500 men, going to Sharpsburg. Reports say the enemy are concentrating at Frederick.

Respectfully,

H. PEASE,
Captain, &c.

HANCOCK, *July 9, 1864.*

General KELLEY:

A citizen just from Hagerstown reports but a small squad of rebels there this a. m. Reports place them at Frederick.

H. PEASE,
Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS,
Monocacy, Md., July 9, 1864. (Received 9.15 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

My cavalry skirmished with that of the enemy all day yesterday between Frederick City and South Mountain. At 5 p. m. they marched down to attack me, but retired. Shortly after I received intelligence that Breckinridge, with a heavy force, was moving on the Washington pike, and was within six miles of Urbana. The report was founded upon a telegram from an operator at or near Point of Rocks. Upon this I withdrew from Frederick and returned to this point (Frederick City Junction), where my line covers the Washington road, while the Baltimore pike is two miles and a half on my right. The rebel force in front of me at Frederick City consisted of the brigades of McCausland and Johnson. My cavalry are reconnoitering up the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and down the left bank of the Monocacy. Colonel Clendenin, my chief cavalry officer, reports that his men have found a skirmish line of the rebels about two miles and a half from the bridge at this Junction.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

CROSSING OF THE BALTIMORE PIKE AND RAILROAD,
July 9, 1864. (Received 11.40 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I fought the enemy at Frederick Junction from 9 a. m. till 5 p. m., when they overwhelmed me with numbers. I am retreating with a foot-sore, battered, and half-demoralized column. Forces of the enemy at least 20,000. They do not seem to be pursuing. You will have to use every exertion to save Baltimore and Washington. Colonel Seward, son of the Secretary, is wounded, and is a prisoner. Brigadier-General Tyler is a prisoner. I think the troops of the Sixth Corps fought magnificently. I was totally overwhelmed by a force from the direction of Harper's Ferry arriving during the battle. Two fresh regiments of the Sixth Corps are covering my retreat. I shall try to get to Baltimore.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *July* 9, 1864—11.57 p. m.

Maj. Gen. L. WALLACE,
Commanding Middle Department:

I am directed by the President to say that you will rally your forces and make every possible effort to retard the enemy's march on Baltimore.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 9, 1864—11 a. m.
(Received 11.20 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have just received the following dispatch from General Wallace, "The enemy retreated from before Frederick City last night and General Wallace has sent his cavalry. He is now en route for Frederick and will follow with his whole command," dated Monocacy, July 8. General Ricketts' command has gone forward, and all orders received have been obeyed.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., July 9, 1864.

General Kenly is respectfully requested to come to headquarters, as General Morris is here, and it is deemed important to have a conference.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., July 9, 1864—10.55 a. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Baltimore:

Any part of the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery which has or may reach Baltimore will be immediately sent to Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copy to General Augur.)

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., July 9, 1864—11.25 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. W. MORRIS,
Baltimore.

All cavalry horses obtained in Baltimore and vicinity will be sent to cavalry camp in this city.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copy furnished Colonel Ekin, Cavalry Bureau.)

BALTIMORE, MD., *July 9, 1864—8 p. m.*
(Received 9.20 p. m.)

Colonel HARDIE,
Washington:

Information just received through Mr. Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, that General Wallace has been defeated in the engagement to-day at Monocacy, and that Wallace's forces are falling back on the Baltimore pike from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. No report as to loss or casualties. I have just received reliable information that the enemy's pickets are within seven miles of Westminster, and there is a rumor that General Tyler's scouts report a column of the enemy 15,000 strong on the Liberty pike, thirty miles from this city. Our position here is very weak, nearly all of the forces having been sent forward to Wallace. Shall I stop the troops coming through from New York? This is the first information that we have received from Wallace.

W. W. MORRIS,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., Comdg. Troops in Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, *July 9, 1864—11.25 p. m.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. MORRIS,
Baltimore, Md.:

The Secretary of War directs that you assume command of Baltimore and its defenses. You are authorized to stop and use all troops from New York; also two regiments expected, via Harrisburg, from Johnson's Island.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. HEADQUARTERS, *Baltimore, July* 9, 1864.

In the absence of the major-general commanding I hereby assume command of all the forces in the city and fortifications of Baltimore.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Army, Commanding

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. HEADQUARTERS, *Baltimore, July* 9, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood, having tendered his services, is hereby assigned to the command of all the forces called out by the mayor and officered by the Union Leagues of Baltimore.

By command of Brevet Brigadier-General Morris:

J. GALES RAMSAY,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, July* 9, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. R. KENLY:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that Colonel Woolley, provost-marshal, has been instructed to hold Company D, One hundred and fifty-ninth Ohio National Guard, in readiness at the Soldiers' Rest, to comply with your orders. Colonel Jeffries will give instructions to Major Harlan, at Camp Bradford, to let you have all the men he can spare for duty in the small forts between Charles-street avenue and Fort Washington. Colonel Jeffries will also give instructions to turn over to you 100 men recruited for Alexander's heavy artillery. They can be used at Fort No. 1 at the guns. He has also 200 men of the new recruits for 100-days' regiment (Twelfth Maryland); he will turn them over to you, and you will distribute them among the other companies of your command, thereby strengthening them. I presume you have surplus muskets enough; if not, make requisition at once. The company from Camp Carroll had better be posted in Forts No. 2 to 7½. Your command, by using the recruits named, will be increased over 300 men. Please make a judicious distribution of them. Please make a report of your action as early as possible.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, July* 9, 1864.

Col. L. J. JACKSON,
Comdg. 159th Ohio National Guard, Baltimore:

The brigadier-general commanding directs that you send one company of the command at Camp Bradford to the first toll-gate on the Reisterstown road, and to keep up a communication with them from

Camp Bradford until further orders. The toll-gate is at or near the junction of the Reisterstown and Druid Hill Park roads. Comply immediately.

A. G. HENNISEE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 9, 1864.

Lieut. Col. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

I am directed by General Morris to inform you that he has notified the military commandant at Philadelphia that an attempt will be made to cut the railroad between Philadelphia and Wilmington.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 173. } *Baltimore, July* 9, 1864.

* * * * * * *

3. The officer in charge of detachment of the Ninth Regiment New York Heavy Artillery will, upon arrival in this city, proceed at once by railroad to Washington, D. C., with the troops under his command, in accordance with order of Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 9, 1864.

Maj. H. B. JUDD,
Commanding, Wilmington, Del.:

If possible, organize two or three companies at once, and protect the railroad bridges between Wilmington and Baltimore. Immediate action is necessary.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 9, 1864.

Maj. H. B. JUDD, U. S. Army,
Wilmington, Del.:

The brigadier-general commanding directs that you use every effort to organize and arm the citizens of Delaware for the protection of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. You will arm all convalescents and all capable of bearing arms about the hospital for this purpose.

A. G. HENNISEE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILMINGTON, *July* 9, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your instructions shall be carried out as speedily as possible.

HENRY B. JUDD,
Major, U. S. Army.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 9, 1864—10 a. m.
(Received 2 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Extracts from your dispatch to me yesterday in relation to changing the manner of mustering in the 100-days' men were given to the Governor. In reply I received the following, and now understanding that it was expected a copy would be furnished you, it is hereby forwarded:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, July 8, 1864.

GENERAL: I will of course do all in my power to raise the men called by the President under existing orders, which you say cannot be changed, and am happy to notice that I am to co-operate with you and have the benefit of your experience and judgment. It is proper, however, that I should say that my opinion as to the manner of muster remains unchanged. It has been found in this State that we were always successful in filling requisitions for troops made by the Government when they were mustered by companies, and never when compelled to hold them until regiments could be formed. That is my judgment as established by experience. The men should be mustered by companies or less than companies, and the commencement of the 100-days' service be counted from the day regimental organizations are formed. We will, under the circumstances, do all we can to serve the Government.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. G. CURTIN.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, *July* 9, 1864—10.15 a. m.
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, or
Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

If you have any batteries of light artillery that can be spared, please send four rifled ones.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 9, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General COUCH, *Harrisburg:*

We have no batteries that can be spared. Everything of the sort was sent to General Grant ten days ago except what are absolutely needed here.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 9, 1864.
(Received 8 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Following dispatch received here. Not allowed to be sent to Baltimore only in substance:

PARKERSBURG, *July* 8—10 p. m.

W. P. SMITH,
Baltimore:

Have shipped up to this time about 5,700 troops, 350 cavalry horses, 20 six-horse wagons and horses, all headquarters horses and baggage. No more troops here, nor any expected to night. None have had to wait a moment for transportation. Everything been working well on branch to-day.

L. R. COFFRAN.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 9, 1864.
(Received 10.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch of 4 this p. m. in regard to batteries received. My cavalry occupied Hagerstown at 6 p. m. My whole force in the Valley consists of about 130 cavalry, 200 infantry, and 4 pieces of artillery. Infantry and artillery are in Chambersburg. A few enemy are reported between Hagerstown and Sharpsburg.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 9, 1864.
(Received 10.45 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Following just received from Greencastle:

JULY 9, 1864.

Here is a statement of a black man; his name is George Ferry. He says he was servant in Forty-seventh Battalion of rebel cavalry, which is commanded by Major Harman, 300 strong. He heard rebel officers say their force is from 40,000 to 50,000, but his own opinion about 30,000 men. Says there is Wharton's division, Vaughn's division, McCausland's brigade of cavalry, Early's and Rodes' divisions. Says that Breckinridge is in command of all the forces; that the rebel forces are lying along the Potomac River from Sharpsburg, Boonsborough, Middletown, and on toward Frederick, Md. Says he heard Colonel Jackson and Captain Busher [?] say, in conversation together, that the rebel forces here were from 40,000 to 50,000. This is Col. William L. Jackson, in command of a brigade of rebels. He says they stated that this movement was to draw Grant off from Richmond. He says he left the rebels on Friday, 8th instant, near Sharpsburg. Says he heard the rebel officers say force was at Dublin Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad.

MICHAEL GRAHAM.

Graham is a reliable scout.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 9, 1864.

Maj. T. M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have no reason to believe that a regiment will be organized in this State within two days to come. I yesterday asked the Secretary to have batteries mustered in by companies. No reply. The same authority should be given as regards cavalry, as the latter can only be used as scouts, and not many are needed or perhaps can be recruited.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 9, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Commanding, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Your telegram this date, relative to musters of artillery and cavalry by companies, received. The cavalry can be mustered by companies, and this is authority therefor. If you have the cannon, this is authority to muster the artillery by companies. If not, it can only be received as infantry, there being no cannon here that can be sent you.

By order:

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
July 9, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Commanding, Harrisburg, Pa.:

Your telegram* of to-day, transmitting extracts from reply of Governor, relative to changing manner of mustering 100-days' men, received. In reply the Secretary of War directs me to say that if the term of service be reckoned from the date of regimental organization, as stated in your telegram to be proposed by Governor Curtin, the principal objection to mustering in by companies will be obviated. You may therefore adopt, in conjunction with the Governor, the modification he suggests; having, however, the explicit statement in writing that the term of service is to be reckoned from the date of regimental organization and not from the date of company muster, so as to avoid all misunderstanding with the troops.

Please inform me should this plan be adopted.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
July 9, 1864.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL PENNSYLVANIA,
Harrisburg:

Will you please inform me how many regiments of 100-days' troops you have now organized. Mustering officers are prepared

*See p. 149.

and instructed to muster regiments promptly, so soon as presented to them. What is prospect as to the speedy organization of the force called for?

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General

(Same to adjutants-general of New York and Massachusetts.)

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 9, 1864.
(Received 8 p. m.)

Maj. THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

We have no regimental organizations as yet, but companies are being organized and will be formed into regiments for muster as rapidly as they report. An officer has gone to Philadelphia to cooperate with General Cadwalader in hastening organization as rapidly as possible. Many authorizations to raise companies have been issued, but in this State the middle of the harvest season is not a favorable period to recruit men for a service requiring them to leave their homes. We hope for and will do the best.

A. L. RUSSELL,
Adjutant-General.

WAYNESBOROUGH, *July* 9, 1864—3.30 a. m.

Major SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Fletcher states that Early's and Breckinridge's commands crossed on the morning of the 7th. Nothing was said in my dispatch about Franklin County; it was Frederick County. I sent Fletcher's dispatch as he gave it to me. What I sent [in] regard to myself is true. Two more men have just returned from Wolfsville, on the South Mountain. They were in the enemy's camp at this point—Wolfsville. The enemy crossed the mountain at Boonsborough. The enemy told them they were moving up their artillery and fortifying South Mountain near the old battle-field. The enemy's camp these men were in numbered about fifty infantry. There is a chain of pickets stretched across the mountain at that point. Cline is the name of the man that gives this information.

JNO. B. BURT,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

GETTYSBURG, *July* 9, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

Several scouts just in; one was within four miles of Frederick at noon to-day; reports heard firing in vicinity of Frederick, and dense smoke of buildings or forage burning. Frederick is in possession of the rebels. Saw citizens who left after the rebels entered, and they estimated the force of the enemy at from 30,000 to 40,000 men. Rebel cavalry entered Creagerstown when he was there and pursued him for some distance. There were scouting parties of rebels at Woodsborough to-day stealing horses and robbing stores. They all appear to be moving southeast from the mountains. Scouts are

also at Monterey this evening, on the road between this and Hagerstown, sixteen miles from here; reported to be Imboden's men; came in Sabillasville road, forty in number.

DAVID WILLS,
Chairman of Executive Committee.

HARRISBURG, *July* 9, 1864.
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

We are moving a very large amount of both Government and private freight on our road, and wish to continue to do so as long as we are safe from attack by the rebels. We are unable to get any information of their movements, either from State or military officers. I will be very much obliged if you will keep me advised of their whereabouts, so that we may be able to prevent any property falling into their possession should they cut the road.

J. D. CAMERON,
President.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, July 9, 1864—8.55 p. m.

J. D. CAMERON, Esq., *Harrisburg:*

We experience the same difficulty you do to get reliable information, but perhaps in greater degree. Our last intelligence from Mr. Garrett, at Baltimore, who reports that General Wallace was defeated to-day at Monocacy, and that his force is now retreating toward Baltimore pursued by the enemy. We have no report from General Wallace. I will endeavor to keep you advised as long as there is communication, which may be interrupted any moment.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *July* 9, 1864—12.47 p. m.

Major-General CADWALADER,
Philadelphia, Pa.:

Organize a board to examine hospitals, and send immediately to General Augur, at Washington, all convalescents capable of defending the forts and rifle-pits. They will be given a temporary organization for that purpose, and are not to be required to march. All officers capable of such duty will be sent with them.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

JULY 9, 1864—10.30 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER, *Philadelphia:*

I am directed by General Morris to inform you that he has reliable information that an attempt will be made to-night to destroy a part of the railroad between Wilmington and Philadelphia, but at what particular point is not known.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 9, 1864.
(Received 10 p. m.)

Secretary STANTON:

The public excitement and uncertainty regarding affairs in Maryland and Virginia is so great that only a dispatch from yourself to General Dix can relieve it. Is there any prospect of receiving one to-night?

W. W. FULTON,
Per HASSON.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *July* 9, 1864.
(Received 8.50 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch of last night is just received. On being advised by you that a call had been made on Governor Seymour for troops I telegraphed him, asking when it would be filled, advising him that I wanted two regiments—one for this city and one for Elmira—to take the place of the Veteran Reserves, and tendering my services to aid him. To this dispatch no answer has been received. Major-General Sandford informed me yesterday that the Governor had authorized him to send 4,500 from this city immediately, and General Duryea 1,500 from Brooklyn, but that the order had been revoked. This information was confirmed by one of General Sandford's aides at 10 o'clock last evening. There is a very bad state of things here, and I think three regiments of reliable State troops are indispensable to the preservation of order and for the security of the public property.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 9, 1864—12.30 a. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

The troops raised in New York by General Sandford should be hurried forward to Baltimore with all possible dispatch.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *July* 9, 1864.
(Received 12.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I am directed by Governor Seymour to send 3,500 men from my division under the President's call. To what place shall I direct them? Will a regiment of 600 light artillerists, dismounted, be available?

C. W. SANDFORD.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 9, 1864—1.45 p. m.

Major-General SANDFORD,
New York:

Your telegram just received. Please forward your troops without delay to Washington by railroad, reporting to General Halleck each shipment. The light artillery will be useful as infantry in the fortifications.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ALBANY, N. Y., *July* 9, 1864.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Dispatch this moment received from General Sandford, of New York, that 3,500 men will be sent immediately from his division. I have issued an order to fill up the militia force of the State to 75,000 men. I will send the assistant adjutant-general to the city to-day, to expedite matters. I will advise you from time to time of the progress of volunteering.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

WASHINGTON, *July* 10, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch to General Halleck referring to what I may think in the present emergency is shown me. General Halleck says we have absolutely no force here fit to go to the field. He thinks that with the 100-days' men and invalids we have here we can defend Washington, and scarcely Baltimore. Besides these there are about 8,000, not very reliable, under Howe, at Harper's Ferry, with Hunter approaching that point very slowly, with what number I suppose you know better than I. Wallace, with some odds and ends and part of what came up with Ricketts, was so badly beaten yesterday at Monocacy that what is left can attempt no more than to defend Baltimore. What we shall get in from Pennsylvania and New York will scarcely be worth counting, I fear. Now, what I think is that you should provide to retain your hold where you are, certainly, and bring the rest with you personally, and make a vigorous effort to destroy the enemy's force in this vicinity. I think there is really a fair chance to do this if the movement is prompt. This is what I think, upon your suggestion, and is not an order.

A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 10, 1864—10.30 p. m.
(Received 7 a. m. 11th.)

A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

I have sent from here a whole corps, commanded by an excellent officer, besides over 3,000 other troops. One division of the Nine-

teenth Corps, 6,000 strong, is now on its way to Washington, one steamer loaded with these troops having passed Fort Monroe to-day. They will probably reach Washington to-morrow night. This force under Wright will be able to compete with the whole force with Ewell [Early]. Before more troops can be sent from here Hunter will be able to join Wright, in rear of the enemy, with at least 10,000 men, besides a force sufficient to hold Maryland Heights. I think, on reflection, it would have a bad effect for me to leave here, and with General Ord at Baltimore, and Hunter and Wright with the forces following the enemy up, could do no good. I have great faith that the enemy will never be able to get back with much of his force.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 10, 1864—12.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Dispatch* just received from General Wallace, who admits a serious defeat at Monocacy Junction to-day. He is in full retreat on Baltimore with, he says, his column demoralized. A part of Ricketts' division is covering his retreat. He estimates the enemy's force at 20,000.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 10, 1864—12.30 p. m.
(Received 9 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have sent no troops to Baltimore except Ricketts' division, and the dismounted cavalry. Two divisions, the balance of the Sixth Corps, are now on their way to Washington, the advance having sailed at 10 a. m. The remainder are embarking and starting as fast as the steamers are loaded. I have sent General Ord to Washington. I would give more for him as a commander in the field than most of the generals now in Maryland. Probably it would be well to send him to Baltimore to command and hold the place, forcing into service for the purpose, if necessary, all citizens capable of bearing arms. He should also have discretion to move out against the enemy. All other force, it looks to me, should be collected in rear of the enemy about Edwards Ferry and follow him up and cut off retreat if possible. All losses sustained by loyal citizens can be paid back to them by contributions collected from rebel sympathizers after the enemy is got rid of.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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*See of July 9, received 11.40 p. m., p. 145.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 10, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

Your telegram of 6 p. m. yesterday is received. Whether you had better come here or remain there is a question upon which I cannot advise. What you say about getting into Early's rear is perfectly correct, but unfortunately we have no forces here for the field. All such forces were sent to you long ago. What we have here are raw militia, invalids, convalescents from the hospitals, a few dismounted batteries, and the dismounted and disorganized cavalry sent up from James River. With these we expect to defend our immense depots of stores and the line of intrenchments around the city; but what can we do with such forces in the field against a column of 20,000 veterans? One-half of the men cannot march at all. The only men fit for the field was Ricketts' division, which has been defeated and badly cut up under Wallace. If the remains can hold Baltimore till we can re-enforce it I shall be satisfied. I sent invalid troops from here this morning to assist them. I can draw nothing from Harper's Ferry till Hunter effects his junction. When Hunter's army gets within reach and the Sixth Corps arrives what you propose can probably be done. Sullivan's division has reached Hedgesville, and Crook's is passing Cumberland. How strong these are and where the remainder of Hunter's army is I cannot ascertain. Rumor says that it has lost almost everything and is badly cut up. Only one battalion of heavy artillery has reached here; the other two went with Ricketts, and what is left of them is probably retreating on Baltimore. We are impressing horses to remount the cavalry. It arrives destitute of everything; there is necessary delay in preparing it for service.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 10, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

Not receiving any reply from General Lee to communications sent on the 8th, I begin to believe it possible that he may have gone on the Maryland campaign, taking with him considerable re-enforcements from the army in your front. I think it advisable to make a reconnaissance around toward the Weldon road, pushing out skirmishers to make the enemy develop himself, and to ascertain if this be the fact. Sheridan might get up 3,000 of his best cavalry to move with such a reconnaissance. The object would be solely to ascertain if the enemy still occupies his position in full force, and if this can be ascertained without going to the Weldon road, either by swinging around a heavy line of skirmishers from Hancock's front to drive in the enemy's advance pickets and make him develop behind his works, or if it is certainly known by deserters who have come in within the last twenty-four hours that no movement has taken place it will be satisfactory.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

JULY 10, 1864—12 midnight.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: No movements have been reported by deserters; on the contrary, they all agree in stating Hill's, Longstreet's, and Beauregard's forces to be in our front. A negro woman came in to-night who lives near the Weldon railroad, who says she heard the soldiers say that yesterday General Lee made it known he would grant a thirty-days' furlough to any soldier who would capture a Yankee soldier. I think this plausible, as he undoubtedly desires to know what detachments, if any, you are making. Last night the Sixth Corps when leaving made a great deal of noise, beating marches, blowing calls, and making bonfires of their camps; this attracted the attention of the enemy, and this morning at daylight they advanced on a portion of the Second Corps pickets, crying out "The Yankees are gone." Our pickets received them with a brisk fire, driving them back, when all was quieted, and has remained so during the day. The reconnaissance you suggest can be made. I see no advantage in swinging round the left of the Second Corps, as I am satisfied it will only result in confronting the enemy in his works, but the corps, with the cavalry, can be sent on the Weldon road, which will, I have no doubt, develop a force of the enemy, and perhaps bring some out of the Petersburg lines; it will take to-morrow, however, to get the cavalry up here. There have been several deserters in to-day, some coming in as late as 10 a. m., up to which time there had been no changes in Hill's or Longstreet's corps; they knew nothing of Beauregard's corps. Unless otherwise directed, I shall send the Second Corps to the Weldon road as soon as I can get a brigade of cavalry up here to go with it. I have just learned that two men from the Forty-eighth Mississippi, Mahone's division, Hill's corps, have been captured by our men, they having come into the trenches to exchange papers. These men say they have heard nothing of any recent movement of any part of their army, and that Hill and Longstreet are now in our front. I have a scout out who expects to get into Petersburg, but I do not look for his return before to-morrow night.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 10, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

Your dispatch of 12 just received. It would seem to quiet all apprehension about Lee or any considerable portion of his force being gone, and, therefore, obviate the necessity of making any demonstration. Unless necessary, I would prefer being quiet until we make a real move, and will take what you report as being sufficient evidence of Lee and his forces being still in our front. There is great alarm felt in Washington. Wallace has been whipped at Monocacy bridge, and driven back in great confusion. He had with him a part of Ricketts' division. I have sent Ord up there to command Baltimore, and to press into service every able-bodied man to defend the place, and asked that Wright be sent with his two divisions and the one division of the Nineteenth Corps, a

portion of which passed Fort Monroe about noon to-day, to form a junction with Hunter, who must be at Harper's Ferry to-night, and for them to follow up in the enemy's rear. Taking all together everything looks favorable to me, but I want to avoid the possibility of Lee getting off with a great part of his force without taking advantage of it. I think you had better order Sheridan to get ready for service as soon as possible, but with the assurance that his troops will not be used until it is necessary.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *July* 10, 1864—10.30 a. m.
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

General Wright left at 10 a. m. His troops number 11,000. They are embarking rapidly. There are boats enough here now for 7,000. I expect more boats will arrive in time. General Wright's artillery and trains are left behind.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Quartermaster.

FORT MONROE, VA., *July* 10, 1864—1 p. m.
(Received 9 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Steamer Crescent has just arrived with troops from New Orleans, and has been ordered to Washington.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

NEAR CHATTAHOOCHEE, *July* 10, 1864—6.30 a. m.
(Received 2 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy this morning burned his bridges across the Chattahoochee, the railroad bridge included. If General Grant has nothing particular for Hunter, Crook, and Averell to do, and if they be in the Kanawha Valley, as is reported, they could be well employed by going to Abingdon, smashing up things in that quarter, and then going over in North Carolina.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 10, 1864.

CHIEF OF CAVALRY BUREAU:

All the employés of the Cavalry Bureau and the men at Giesborough Point will be organized into companies and regiments, armed and prepared for the defense of the depot and stables.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 10, 1864—1.50 a. m.
(Received 2 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I am just in receipt (1.45 a. m.) of telegram from Marriottsville, stating that the two trains with troops have passed that point. These trains have, therefore, escaped capture, and are now proceeding to Baltimore. Having no response to my telegram of 11.20 last p. m. at 12.30 a. m. we forwarded to Ellicott's Mills three locomotives with ninety large cars, in accordance with General Wallace's request. We also sent upon the first train telegraph operators, with instruments, to open an office at Ellicott's Mills for the occasion. General Wallace on his arrival at that point will, therefore, be in telegraphic communication with your Department and with Baltimore.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 10, 1864—8.20 a. m.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq., *Baltimore:*

General Halleck was directed to give instructions in reply to your telegram of 11.20 p. m. If he failed to do so your action was a proper precaution under any state of circumstances. If you have received anything later than your dispatch of 1.50, which is the latest date received from you, please inform me, and also state what troops were in the trains mentioned. I think it will turn out that Wallace's troops are in better condition than he supposed last night.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 1.15 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

The two trains of troops arrived in Baltimore at 5 this a. m. On these trains were 200 wounded, who displaced a great number of men who joined General Wallace. The remainder were General Ricketts', who had not been in battle. I advised Colonel Lawrence, assistant adjutant-general, immediately of their arrival. General Kenly was placed in command, and this force distributed promptly for the defense of the city. Our trains have been at Ellicott's Mills since 2 a. m., awaiting the retreating column. At 11.15 a. m. our agent there telegraphs:

> Troops arriving slowly. We propose to load them as they arrive, as there are no officers here in charge of troops. There is now firing going on in the rear in two different directions. Enemy pushing the rear slowly. Up to this hour (11.15 a. m.) the first train is not loaded.

Some wounded who have reached in wagons and ambulances are being loaded there. I have no telegram from General Wallace, who has not yet arrived at Ellicott's Mills. Since my dispatch of 1.50 this a. m. I received no telegram from General Halleck during the night.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 4.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Our agent at Ellicott's Mills telegraphs at 2.35 that General Wallace had arrived there, and was then directing the forwarding of troops from that point to Baltimore. I telegraphed General Wallace at once the importance of communicating the position and condition of his forces for the information of your Department. I trust he has telegraphed directly, as I have yet no response. From conversation with an officer who came up on the troop train which arrived at 5 a. m., I find that all the troops of General Ricketts were discharged from these cars, and were placed in position as the rear guard of General Wallace's column. Their place upon the cars, in addition to the wounded, was filled with stragglers, and those who had been engaged with the enemy. The troops, therefore, which were thus added to the defense of Baltimore are not of the character heretofore reported. General Wallace has just ordered ammunition for artillery to Ellicott's Mills, which Colonel Woolley states will speedily be sent to our station, where a train awaits it.

J. W. GARRETT.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 5.25 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The agent at Parkersburg reports that 1,200 troops were shipped yesterday, the 9th, closing General Sullivan's command. He states that General Crook's command is on the way to Parkersburg, and that the last shipments of this force were made from Charleston yesterday. Also, 1,600 cavalry were expected to arrive during last night, and that he had made arrangements to commence loading them at daylight this a. m. Our engineer at Back Creek reports that the officers in command advised a cessation of work upon the reconstruction of that bridge, and adds that military appearances there were yesterday unfavorable.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 9.05 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

We have a greatly improved report of the position of General Hunter, having just received the following dispatch from General Kelley:

CUMBERLAND, *July* 10, 1864.

General Sullivan's advance entered Martinsburg to-day. Took many prisoners and much material. He will occupy it to-morrow with his division. Sullivan commands the advance of General Hunter's forces. I have ordered Mr. Porter to push the repairs at Back Creek bridge as rapidly as possible.

J. W. GARRETT,

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 10, 1864.

General AUGUR:

The regiment of Veteran Reserves from New York will return to Baltimore and report to General Morris for duty in the fortifications. Telegraph to General Morris when they leave, so that he may be ready to receive them.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 10, 1864.

General AUGUR:

Major-General McCook will report to you for duty. You will assign him to the command of the Reserve Camp.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

Assign General Paine with him, if you deem best.

H. W. H.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D A. C.,
No. 169. } *July* 10, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. Maj. Gen. A. McD. McCook, U. S. Volunteers, having reported to these headquarters for duty, is hereby assigned to the command of the Reserve Camp, Fourteenth street.

3. Brig. Gen. H. E. Paine, U. S. Volunteers, having reported for duty, is hereby assigned to duty with Maj. Gen. A. McD. McCook, Reserve Camp. He will report in person for duty without delay.

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6. The Second District of Columbia Volunteers, having reported at these headquarters, is hereby assigned to the command of Major-General McCook, commanding Reserve Camp, Fourteenth street, and will be reported by its commanding officer for duty accordingly.

7. The Second Regiment Massachusetts Cavalry, Lieut. Col. C. Crowninshield commanding, is hereby assigned to the command of Major-General McCook, commanding Reserve Camp, and will be reported for duty without delay accordingly.

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Colonel WISEWELL,
Military Governor, Washington:

Give the necessary instructions at once to the guards at the bridge over the Eastern Branch that no citizen will be permitted to cross either way, except on a pass from these headquarters or the War Department.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

It is understood that such instructions already exist in reference to soldiers, except those from the forts on this side and the cavalry camp, who must have the pass of their brigade commander.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. McD. McCOOK,
Commanding Reserve Camp, Fourteenth Street:

GENERAL: Brig. Gen. H. E. Paine has been ordered to report to you for duty, also the following regiments, viz: One regiment Veteran Reserve Corps; Second District of Columbia Volunteers, Colonel Alexander; one regiment of cavalry. They will be sent you on arrival. Application has also been made for a commissary of subsistence and quartermaster, who will report to you for duty as soon as they report.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Maj. J. A. HALL,
Commanding Camp Barry:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs that you order the two batteries held in readiness to report to Major-General McCook, commanding Reserve Camp, on Fourteenth street, near Crystal Spring. Please notify these headquarters of the names of batteries and when they start.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Major-General McCOOK,
Commanding Reserve Camp:

GENERAL: I am directed to inform you that two batteries have been ordered to report to you.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Major-General McCOOK,
Commanding Reserve Camp, &c.:

GENERAL: Major Cutting reports from Reno: "Orderly just in from Major Fry. Major Fry two miles from here. All quiet. No

enemy to be seen in his front." The major-general commanding suggests that the enemy may have moved to our right, Haskin's front, and that it would be well to examine.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 10, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Col. J. M. WARNER, *Commanding First Brigade:*

The general commanding directs that you move without delay the companies which now occupy Batteries Cameron, Parrott, Kemble, and Vermont to the front line of your brigade and in the vicinity of Forts Simmons and Mansfield, and place them in such weak points in your line as you deem most advisable. A small squad or guard should be left with those batteries to take care of the property.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., HARDIN'S DIV., 22D ARMY CORPS,
Fort Reno, July 10, 1864. (Received 9.50 p. m.)

Captain CHANDLER,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Headquarters Hardin's Division:

Captain Wells, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, has just arrived with seventy men. Was detached from the army at Frederick. He awaits instructions here. Captain Wing, of same regiment, sent out yesterday with a detachment of fifty men from here, has returned; reports the enemy were held in check at Rockville one and one-half hours by a small portion of Major Fry's command. The engagement occurred about 3 p. m. He thinks the enemy in small force. Major Fry, with 400 of his command, is at our picket-station on the Rockville pike, about two miles to the front, and is nearly out of ammunition. We have none of that description—the Spencer or Henry cartridge. Major Fry has been falling back in confusion. Reports he is pursued by the enemy. Cavalry and artillery one and one-half miles in rear.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. WARNER,
Colonel First Vermont Artillery, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Col. J. M. WARNER,
Commanding Fort Reno, Tennallytown:

A regiment of the Ohio National Guard has been ordered to report to you. Send it with a guide to report to Major-General McCook, at the Reserve Camp, at the crossing of Piney Branch and Fourteenth street, near Crystal Spring.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. MCKELVY,
Commanding Rendezvous of Distribution:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you send the battalion organized in your camp to Tennallytown to report to General M. D. Hardin, commanding at that point, or Col. J. M. Warner, at Fort Reno.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Colonel MCKELVY,
Commanding Rendezvous of Distribution:

In organizing the regiment for duty here do not confine yourself to the men belonging to the Army of the Potomac. Use all those fit for duty, no matter where they belong.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

P. S.—As soon as the regiment is organized send it to report to Major-General McCook, at the Reserve Camp, on Fourteenth street, near Crystal Spring.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Col. M. N. WISEWELL,
Commanding Brigade, Veteran Reserve Corps.

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your brigade at once to Tennallytown, and report to Col. J. M. Warner, commanding at Fort Reno. The men now on guard will be left and relieved hereafter. It is necessary that you move at once.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 10, 1864.

Col. J. A. HASKIN, *Commanding Second Brigade:*

I am directed by the general commanding to inform you that Maj. Gen. Alex. McD. McCook is forming a reserve camp at or near Crystal Spring, with headquarters at or near T. Blagden's house.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPOT CAMP,
Cliffburne Barracks, D. C., July 10, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Military Department of Washington:

GENERAL: In reply to a verbal message, by orderly from your headquarters, stating that orders were forwarded here at 2 o'clock this a. m. for the forwarding of two companies of Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, I would respectfully state that no communications or orders have been received at these headquarters since 9 p. m. of yesterday. The commanders of A and C Companies, Tenth Regiment, have been ordered to prepare themselves to march on receipt of orders.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. P. FYFFE,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

DETACH. OF CAVALRY OF 2D DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
Near Leesborough, Md., July 10, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I arrived at this place at 9 p. m. this evening. Would respectfully state that it has been reported to me by a citizen who has just left Rockville that 5,000 of the enemy's cavalry came in and took possession of the town between the hours of 5 and 6 this afternoon. I have sent scouting parties toward Rockville and Brookeville and will report the particulars on their return. I have been informed by a citizen who left Brookeville at 5 p. m. this afternoon that there had been none of the enemy there.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

COE DURLAND,
Major Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cav., Comdg. Detach.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 10, 1864.

Major CUTTING,
Fort Reno, Tennallytown:

The disappearance of the enemy from Fry's front is suspicious. Suggest to General Hardin that his right toward [Fort] Stevens and his left toward the river and Fort Sumner should be examined and watched. Suggest also that Fry be relieved by fresh troops from Lowell, they to be instructed to find out, if possible, where the enemy is.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON ROAD,
Two miles from Rockville, July 10, 1864—4 p. m.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

GENERAL: I have taken position and formed. My rear guard is fighting the enemy near Rockville. I have been joined by a squad-

ron Eighth Illinois Cavalry and expect to be engaged in a few moments. I would respectfully suggest that the forts in the vicinity of Tennallytown be strongly guarded as the enemy's column is a mile long.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. H. FRY,
Major, Commanding.

TENNALLYTOWN, *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 11.50 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Headquarters Department:

Orderly just in from Major Fry. Major Fry two miles from here. All quiet. No enemy to be seen in his front. Brigade of Veteran Reserves arrived.

WALTER CUTTING,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864—1 a. m.

Mr. KOONTZ;
Agent B. & O. Railroad, Baltimore Depot, Washington, D. C.:

The Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, now at Soldiers' Rest, near your depot, is ordered at once to Baltimore. Please furnish transportation for it as early as possible.

Respectfully,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General MORRIS:

The Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, Colonel De Witt, has just left here by railroad for Baltimore at 8.45 a. m.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Colonel GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

Send the battalion of cavalry you have just organized in the direction of Leesborough and Rockville, in the front of Laurel, to observe if the enemy are in that direction. Instruct the commanding officer to take every possible precaution against a surprise by sending and keeping out scouts well to his front and on his flanks. Let him have three days' rations of subsistence and forage. He will send back from time to time such information as he may be able to get of the enemy's movements. In case of an advance of the

enemy in force, he will at once send a courier with the information and fall back to the camp in the vicinity of Fort Stevens. You should send with the party some one who is well acquainted with the country in this direction.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you arm, with as little delay as practicable, all dismounted men in your camp, and send them to report to Major-General McCook, commanding Reserve Camp, on Fourteenth street, near Crystal Spring. As soon as horses can be procured, they will be withdrawn and mounted. The men are to go with their cavalry arms.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that 1,000 dismounted men, armed as cavalry, be sent at once to the Reserve Camp. The bearer will guide the column to the camp. It is absolutely necessary that this detachment move without delay.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Commanding Division, Arlington House:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send one of the regiments Ohio National Guard in Colonel Wilhelm's brigade to report at once to Col. J. M. Warner, at [Fort] Reno, Tennallytown.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: To save time, orders have been sent direct to Major Meservey to send Spear's company, First Wisconsin, Scott's and

French's batteries, without delay, to report to General Hardin at Tennallytown. Please send a staff officer to expedite the movement.

Respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Arlington House:

GENERAL: The enemy is reported moving on Tennallytown. Be on the alert on your line.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 10, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: We are at present unable to get Arlington House, and lest your telegram of 6.30 p. m. to General De Russy might be important I thought best to inform you that it might be sent by orderly. In the mean time we will endeavor to get Arlington and send it soon as possible. If you send orderly to General De Russy will you be so kind as to have him order the operator to report at once by telegraph?

Very truly,

THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Major, &c.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 11.30.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department:

GENERAL: The Second District of Columbia Volunteers are ordered to report to you immediately. Cannot I be made useful in this crisis on the other side of the Potomac?

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Military Governor.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 6.27 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: Nothing unusual has happened in this command to-day except the withdrawal of the Second District of Columbia Volunteers.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. H. WELLS,
Provost-Marshal-General, Defenses South of the Potomac:

COLONEL: Send instructions at once to Major Meservey, commanding at Fort Lyon, to send Captain Spear's battery, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, French's battery, and Scott's battery to report to General Hardin at Tennallytown. Call upon the quartermaster for transportation, either by rail or water, to this city. It is necessary that the command move immediately.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 9 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: The patrols report all quiet.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 10, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

The order has been forwarded to Major Meservey and acknowledged. He notifies me that the command will be at the Orange and Alexandria depot at 9 o'clock. Transportation to Washington will be ready at that time. They ought to be in Washington by 10.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Colonel LOWELL,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade, near Falls Church:

Send in at once one regiment of your cavalry to Washington. Let a staff officer precede the regiment, and report to my headquarters for orders.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 10, 1864.

Col. C. R. LOWELL, Jr.,
Commanding at Falls Church:

COLONEL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to direct that you report with the Second Massachusetts Cavalry at these headquarters.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

*Abstract from tri-monthly report of the Department of Washington, Maj. Gen. Christopher C. Augur, U. S. Army, commanding, for July 10, 1864.**

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	20	157	196	215	....	....
Artillery Camp of Instruction	16	455	521	674	.....	22
Cavalry Depot	10	135	223	253	.....	....
Cavalry Division	18	1,175	2,268	5,028	.....	....
District of Washington	108	2,630	3,650	5,140	.....	....
General Hospital Guards, &c	35	2,069	2,766	3,059	.....	....
Haskin's division	163	3,566	4,744	5,159	411	...
Fort Washington	6	105	156	164	73	....
District of Saint Mary's, Md	82	2,050	2,841	3,634	.....	7
Total north of the Potomac	458	12,342	17,365	23,326	484	29
District of Alexandria	45	1,516	2,247	2,777	.....	6
Provost-marshal's command	5	169	196	207	.....	....
Rendezvous of Distribution, &c	28	2,243	2,469	2,577	.....	....
Provisional Brigades	5	39	50	51	.....	....
De Russy's division	250	5,416	7,025	7,727	460	....
Cavalry Brigade	43	995	1,879	2,775	.....	....
Total south of the Potomac	376	10,338	13,866	16,114	460	6
Grand total	834	22,680	31,231	39,440	944	35

CUMBERLAND, MD., *July* 10, 1864—3.30 p. m.
(Received 5.30 p. m.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY:

We hold Martinsburg with our cavalry. Sullivan's division will occupy it in the morning.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, *July* 10, 1864.

W. B. WILSON, *Hagerstown:*

Inform General Hunter that Major Burt reports the force that lay at Smoketown yesterday numbered 7,000, and that Bradley Johnson was near Creagerstown. No doubt this latter has moved east. Also say it is true that the rebels have been fortifying South Mountain.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

(Copy to War Department. Received 3.50 p. m.)

CUMBERLAND, MD., *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 1 p. m.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
Assistant Superintendent, U. S. Military Telegraph:

General Hunter requests me to answer your telegram to operator here. Every exertion possible is being made, I know, to hurry Gen-

*No returns are on file of troops from the Sixth and Nineteenth Army Corps, taking part in the defense of Washington against Early's raid. But see Halleck to Grant, July 13, p. 257, and return of Meigs' division, July 13, p. 274.

eral Crook's division forward. A part of it is passing Cumberland this morning, going east. General Sullivan occupied Hedgesville last night, and is moving toward Martinsburg this morning. General Sullivan thinks enemy's strength about 10,000, though reports say 12,000 or 15,000.

R. R. McCAINE,
Cipher Operator, U. S. Military Telegraph.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 10, 1864—8.30 p. m.
(Via Chambersburg, Pa. Received 9.55 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Ewell's corps and Breckinridge's division, all commanded by Early, are on the Maryland side of the river. The body of them reached Frederick last night. The movements of the enemy this morning indicate a movement on the Frederick and Baltimore pike. I hear nothing from General Hunter or his forces. There is no enemy on the Virginia side of the river between this place and Hancock. I have taken a few prisoners. I found that the transportation that was here is nearly all gone.

A. P. HOWE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *July* 10, 1864—11.10 p. m.

Brigadier-General HOWE,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

I have no instructions to give, further than to open communication with General Hunter, and effect a junction with his army; after which all available forces of General Hunter's command should endeavor to reach Washington, or at least to open communication by the most available route. The indications now are that the enemy will attack this place or Baltimore.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 10, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am relieved and ordered to report to Major-General Hunter, at Cumberland. Leaving this command, I respectfully ask permission to take Major Meysenburg, assistant adjutant-general, with me. General Howe does not need nor desire his services, he having a major and assistant adjutant-general, but does not deem himself authorized to give an order.

F. SIGEL,
Major-General.

NEW CREEK, *July* 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Colonel Stevenson all right at the gap; five cavalry came in at 7 p. m.; they report McNeill with two companies at Petersburg last night. My scout at Burlington returned; found nothing. I send out to-night again. I send out every other night twenty men.

J. F. HOY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 10, 1864—10 p. m.

Colonel HOY, *New Creek:*

Send messenger to Colonel Stevenson and say to him he must keep himself perfectly posted in regard to the movements of McNeill. He unquestionably intends attacking the railroad at some point west of New Creek. If he was at Petersburg with two companies last night, Colonel Stevenson must keep on his trail. Keep your scouts active and well out.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CHERRY RUN, *July* 10, 1864.

General B. F. KELLEY:

Please forward me any information you or General Hunter may have in regard to movements of rebels in Maryland.

J. C. SULLIVAN,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 10, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN, *Cherry Run:*

I send you the newspapers this a. m. It is reported that General Wallace has driven the enemy back from Frederick toward Boonsborough. I am satisfied in my own mind that their force is not over 10,000, if this much. The papers report that General Howe supersedes General Sigel at Maryland Heights. I will send Porter back to repair Back Creek bridge; he should not have left. Keep your scouts well out, and know what is in your front. You can get reliable information of movements in Maryland from Clear Spring; the whole town is loyal.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 10, 1864—9.20 a. m.

THOMAS SWANN AND OTHERS,
Baltimore, Md.:

Yours of last night received. I have not a single soldier but who is being disposed by the military for the best protection of all. By latest accounts the enemy is moving on Washington. They cannot fly to either place. Let us be vigilant, but keep cool. I hope neither Baltimore nor Washington will be taken.

A. LINCOLN.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864—6.40 a. m.
(Received 7 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.:

The following has just been received from General Wallace, dated—

EN ROUTE VIA ELLICOTT'S MILLS,
July 10, 1864—4 a. m.

I have been defeated; the enemy are not pursuing me, from which I infer they are marching on Washington. Telegraph this opinion of mine to General Halleck.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 10, 1864—11.20 a. m.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. MORRIS,
Baltimore, Md.:

The Navy Department has directed 500 sailors from New York to report to you for duty in the fortifications.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 10, 1864. (Received 12.35 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

We are doing our utmost to send you horses, but many of those seized are absolutely necessary for the service here. This is to explain why less are sent than you ordered.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864—1.10 p. m.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Following just received and considered reliable:

Enemy's cavalry, 300 to 500 strong, visited Reisterstown last night. Took some forty horses and left soon after daylight, going toward Central railroad. Main body reported at Uniontown; probably Unionville.

Western railroad uninjured. Refugees from Frederick state enemy 30,000 strong, under command of Breckinridge (doubtful), and to be pressing men into their service. Our scouts report enemy's cavalry at Cockeysville; probably correct.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

JULY 10, 1864—2.30 p. m.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.:

Information is just received that the rebels had possession of Reisterstown at daylight this morning, and they are reported advancing in force on Baltimore. This is thought to be an earlier report than the one sent at 1.10 p. m.

W. W. MORRIS,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., Comdg. District of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864—2.35 p. m.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.:

An agent of the Northern Central Railroad has just informed me that the road at Cockeysville is cut.

W. W. MORRIS,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., Comdg. District of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.

Col. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, War Department:

There is information, which seems to be reliable, that the rebels were at Parkton, Northern Central Railroad, this afternoon.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 10, 1864.

Mrs. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Auburn, N. Y.:

General Wallace telegraphs from Ellicott's Mills:

I have the pleasure of contradicting my statement of last night. Colonel Seward is not a prisoner, and I am now told is unhurt. He behaved with rare gallantry.

F. W. SEWARD.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 4.10 p. m.)

Col. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General:

Information just received; a small force of rebels at Green Spring, near Pikesville, and reported making their way toward the Philadelphia railroad. This is from an officer formerly in the service.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 10, 1864—4.20 p. m.

Col. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General, War Department, Washington:

Later intelligence confirms the previous dispatch that a cavalry force of the enemy are moving toward the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad.

By command of Brevet Brigadier-General Morris:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

Col. JAMES A. HARDIE, *Inspector-General:*

The advance of the rebels is within seven miles of this city, on the York road. This is considered reliable.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding, &c.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864—10.05 p. m.
(Received 10.10 p. m.)

Col. JAMES A. HARDIE, *Inspector General:*

Repeated reports confirm the presence of the enemy on the York road at Cockeysville and Towsontown, variously estimated from 1,600 to 7,000. All reports tend to the theory that a force intends to cut the Philadelphia road. The report of the destruction of the Gunpowder bridge on the Northern Central road is reliable, I think. I have sent two small steamers to the Gunpowder and Bush River bridges, one to each, with a howitzer. Major Judd, at Wilmington, was instructed to strengthen the infantry guards at the bridges named. He reports that he has done so. General Cadwalader, at my request, said he would try and send a battery from Philadelphia to further protect the bridges.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864. (Received 10.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor to submit the following dispatch, handed me by Colonel Clendenin at Ellicott's Mills:

GENERAL: Will you have General Augur send me the dismounted men of my regiment, through you, to be mounted; also Company F, on duty with Colonel Gamble at Dismounted Camp, and Company L, on duty in the city, leaving one company in barracks? I would also like to have the three companies on duty up the Potomac, as I have only my own regiment on which I can rely.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. R. CLENDENIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Eighth Illinois Cavalry.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864—8.40 a. m.

Brigadier-General MORRIS,
Fort McHenry:

The alarm for the League to assemble has been sounded in the city. I do not know by whose orders. General Wallace is expected at Frederick.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Ellicott's Mills, July 10, 1864—3.45 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

It is reported that a cavalry force of the enemy are moving from Boonsborough through Westminster on Baltimore. The command is accompanied by a section of artillery. The general commanding wishes you to consult with General Morris upon the subject and send on the Westminster pike, and along the road leading to Black Rock bridge, mounted men with instructions to develop the designs of the enemy and report to you.

MAX. WOODHULL,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864.

Colonel BOWMAN,
Supt. Vol. Recruiting Service, U. S. Colored Troops:

In accordance with orders from the Secretary of War to assume command of all troops in and around Baltimore, you are hereby directed to prepare all men fit for duty at Camp Birney for service at once. Obey any order received from Brigadier-General Kenly or Brigadier-General Lockwood. Issue sixty rounds of ammunition to each man.

By command of Brigadier-General Morris:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT.
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864.

Colonel COMEGYS,
Commanding Lafayette Barracks:

You are hereby directed, in accordance with orders of Secretary of War to me, to assume command of all troops in and around Baltimore, to obey any order you may receive from Brig. Gen. J. R. Kenly or Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood. If you have any surplus arms give them to the drafted men, and attach them to your companies so as to strengthen them. Send the substitutes, in case you

receive orders to move your command, to Fort Federal Hill, in charge of a sufficient guard. If you have no arms to give the drafted men, send them also to Fort Federal Hill.

By command of Brigadier-General Morris:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864.

Mr. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Please inform us as soon as any troops arrive, in order that orders may be issued.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 10, 1864.

Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am [in] receipt of a telegram dated at Marriottsville at 1.45 this a. m., stating that two trains with troops passed that point at 12.20 and 1.40, both of which will be due in Baltimore between 3 and 4 this a. m. These are troops of General Ricketts, which we understand were not engaged in the battle to-day.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 10, 1864.

Colonel LAWRENCE:

I have this moment received the following dispatch from our agent at Ellicott's Mills, who went up yesterday morning:

ELLICOTT'S MILLS, *July* 10, 1864—5.40 a. m.

W. P. SMITH:

We arrived safely here, bringing in all empty and loaded cars. Are now prepared to load General Wallace's division as soon as it arrives. One section of Alexander's battery passed here about 5, accompanied by some few stragglers. The main body is reported as being some five or six miles behind from here. The trains of empty cars have all arrived here from Baltimore.

W. S. CARVER.

W. P. SMITH.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 1.

HEADQUARTERS,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864.

1. The following-named officers are temporarily assigned as acting assistant adjutants-general at these headquarters, and will be respected accordingly: Maj. H. W. Wharton, Maj. W. M. Este, Maj. Amos Binney, Maj. Brantz Mayer.

2. Capt. James A. Douglass, acting commissary of subsistence, having tendered his services, is hereby ordered to report to Brigadier-General Lockwood, commanding irregular forces around Baltimore, for temporary duty as commissary of subsistence.

3. Maj. H. B. McIlvaine is hereby temporarily assigned as acting assistant adjutant-general at these headquarters, and will be respected accordingly.

4. Capt. J. L. Goldsborough is hereby assigned to duty as acting aide-de-camp.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. Morris:

W. M. ESTE,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864—11 p. m.

Brigadier-General RICKETTS,
Ellicott's Mills:

GENERAL: I have been trying to raise the telegraph operator at Ellicott's Mills for two hours past, but without success. Everything depends upon my being able to keep open instant communication with you. Please send an armed guard to look him up. Take him to his office. Keep him there constantly with a guard over him. If he becomes refractory put him in irons until he is ready to go to work. If you have no information of the approach of any enemy toward Baltimore on your roads, use Captain Leib's company of mounted infantry for vedette and scouting duty, and order Colonel Clendenin to report to me with his command to-day. I will send him back to you in a couple of days.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD:

GENERAL: General Morris directs me to inform you that Governor Bradford suggests the stationing of vedettes and lookouts on prominent points in the vicinity of Baltimore, and to recommend this suggestion respectfully to your consideration. Governor Bradford states that there is such a point at his country residence, commanding a wide view of the country and approaches, which might be beneficially used.

By order of General Morris:

BRANTZ MAYER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD:

GENERAL: Brigadier-General Morris directs me to suggest to you the erection of barricades at suitable points. The material for them will be furnished by the quartermaster's department, Eighth Army Corps, as far as they have means. The labor must be supplied by the City Council of Baltimore. General Morris desires to confer with you, or to receive your views on this subject.

By order of General Morris:

BRANTZ MAYER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864—3 p. m.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Provisional Division:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to inform you that a body of cavalry belonging to General Sigel's command has just arrived, and has gone to, or in the direction of, Camp Bradford. You are directed to have them report to you for duty and subject to your orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN WOOLLEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864.

Col. L. B. Pierce will proceed to encamp his men near Fort McHenry and organize the different detachments and place them so as they will be effective in the field as soon as possible. He will call to his aid such cavalry officers as may be in and about this city without a command.

By command of Major-General Wallace:
WM. H. WIEGEL,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. TROOPS DEFENSE OF BALTIMORE,
No. 8. } *July* 10, 1864.

By direction of the brigadier-general commanding department, the streets of this city are ordered to be barricaded as far as to prevent a dash of cavalry. To this end labor is proffered by the mayor, and the necessary materials will be furnished by the quartermaster's department. Lieutenant Smith, late of the Army of the Potomac, having volunteered his services to this work is hereby intrusted with the same, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly as the chief, subject in his operations to the approval of these headquarters.

By order of General Lockwood:
FRANK WELLS,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 10, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that a scout returned with the information that at about 8 a. m. this morning a body of rebel cavalry, said to number 1,600 men, under command of Johnson and Gilmor, passed through Reisterstown, and it was reported that they were moving to destroy the bridges on the Northern Central Railroad, and also the bridges on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad.

JOHN R. KENLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 10, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that four companies of the Tenth Veteran Reserve Corps, numbering 300 men, under Colonel De Witt, have reported to me. The other two companies are expected this evening or to-morrow morning. I have distributed them as follows: One company to guard the bridge across Gwynn's Falls on the Frederick road, one company to guard the bridge across the same stream on the Washington turnpike, one company at the redoubt on this side Gwynn's Falls between the Frederick and Washington turnpikes, and the remaining company in reserve near Fort No. 1. The companies at the bridges are ordered to resist any attempts of the enemy to cross these bridges, and to arrest all stragglers.

Very respectfully,

JOHN R. KENLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 10, 1864—7 p. m.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

COLONEL: My means of ascertaining the approach of an enemy is confined exclusively to my infantry pickets, guards, and patrols, as it has been impracticable, I presume, to furnish me with mounted men. The cavalry which reported to me this morning I ordered to Camp Bradford as its commanding officer reported it unfit for duty, and its appearance indicated it. I shall order the commanding officer of the cavalry stationed at Camp Bradford to report to me at once with every available man and horse, with which I hope to have a cavalry picket on the roads leading into the city. I beg you, however, to furnish me with some mounted men, if it be at all possible, as I have to use every horse with my command in keeping my posts in communication. My detachments are at various distances from the main guard here and are disposed of to the best of my judgment, but they are utterly insufficient to guard the extended lines of approach to the city. I am using every man I have except those sent me to-day from Camden Street Hospital, under Lieutenant Bronson, and the convalescents from Jarvis Hospital, which are not yet fully armed and equipped owing to the pressure for arms on the ordnance officer. All my officers and men are working earnestly and willingly, except the mixed cavalry ordered to me this morning, and to which I have before referred, and which I regret to say will be of no use whatever, at least I fear so.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN R. KENLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864.

Captain ALEXANDER,
Commanding Alexander's Battery:

You will report immediately with your command to Brigadier-General Lockwood. The enemy are reported within five miles of town.

By command of Brevet Brigadier-General Morris:

JOHN WOOLLEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864.

Captain ALEXANDER,
Commanding Alexander's Battery:

CAPTAIN: Major-General Wallace directs that you will return to him at Ellicott's Mills without delay. Draw 200 rounds of ammunition before you start.

Respectfully, &c.,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864.

Captain ALEXANDER,
Alexander's Battery:

CAPTAIN: General Wallace wants you as soon as possible. You will by his direction report on your arrival to Brigadier-General Ricketts.

JOHN WOOLLEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864.

Lieutenant ISAACS:

Alexander's battery will go to Ellicott's Mills by rail. A train is ready at Mount Clare Station. Get word to Captain Alexander if you know where he can be found, as he expects to march.

Respectfully, yours,

JOSEPH G. CRANE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864.

General JOHN R. KENLY:

GENERAL: Two regiments of General Ricketts' division have arrived at Mount Clare Station, Baltimore. The general commanding directs that you immediately take charge of and post these troops.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General KENLY:

On the arrival of the veteran troops under General Ricketts send two companies to report to the commanding officer of Fort McHenry.

By command of Brigadier-General Morris:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN R. KENLY,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to instruct you to prevent the destruction of the bridges crossing Gwynn's Falls, on the Frederick and Washington and Baltimore and Washington turnpikes, respectively, as they may be needed by the troops in reaching this city. Their destruction would only be justifiable in the event of its being absolutely necessary to prevent an attack on the city by an overwhelming force of the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General KENLY,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

SIR: Colonel Gilpin, commanding Third Potomac Home Brigade, has arrived and troops are on trains at Camden Station. Send orders to commanding officer there where you wish them sent, and proceed to carry out your instructions respecting stragglers who have also arrived at depot. It will probably be necessary to send a company or two to take care of these stragglers. In assigning Colonel Gilpin to a position, do so with a view of strengthening the position on the Charles-street avenue and York road. Major-General Wallace announces a battle progressing in the direction of Monocacy.

By order of Brigadier-General Morris:

W. M. ESTE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 10, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. R. KENLY,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

SIR: The order assigning Colonel Gilpin's regiment to your command was an error. You will direct him to report to General Lockwood.

Very respectfully,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864—6.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General KENLY,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

Alexander's battery has been ordered by the general commanding to report to Brigadier-General Lockwood.

Very respectfully,

JOHN WOOLLEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864.

Officer in charge of Detachment at Back River Bridge:

SIR: This detachment of cavalry is sent to assist in guarding the Back River bridge to-night.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.

Lieut. Col. W. H. FRENCH,
Commanding Officer, Wilmington, Del.:

General Cadwalader telegraphs for the four companies of the One hundred and eighty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers to be returned to Philadelphia. If they can now be spared send them back.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., July 10, 1864.

Maj. H. B. JUDD,
Wilmington, Del.:

The force of the enemy sent to cut the railroad between this and Wilmington is known to be small. Let commanders of posts understand that they have the power to thwart any attempt of the enemy if they make a proper resistance.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.

Major JUDD,
Commanding Officer, Wilmington, Del.:

We have sent two small steamers with howitzers to Gunpowder and Bush River bridges, one to each. They will be a valuable auxiliary, we hope, to the support you have sent. Let us know whether the battery was sent you from Philadelphia; if so, how posted?

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General.

WILMINGTON, *July* 10, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE:

Have sent 100 veterans to guard the ferry at Havre de Grace.

HENRY B. JUDD,
Major, U. S. Army.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.

Major JUDD,
Post Commander, Wilmington, Del.:

You will be sustained in any reasonable action in raising volunteer troops. Immediate action is necessary. To-night the guards must be strengthened.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 3.45 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

An officer of General Hunter's command just arrived at Hagerstown reports General Hunter yesterday at Cherry Run. His advance is two miles from Hagerstown. Numbers not reported. I shall give the general every assistance in my power and co-operate with him. I have no intimation that he wishes to be transported in cars from Hagerstown.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 6 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

An old scout of great shrewdness telegraphs from Hagerstown as follows:

General Tazewell, formerly adjutant-general to Stonewall Jackson, stated, probably when in Hagerstown, that A. P. Hill was crossing river at Edwards Ferry, intending to operate against Washington. Hill in chief command. Early's, Rodes', and Breckinridge's commands are with his corps, and have 100 pieces of artillery. Two Irish refugees arrived, via Staunton; were told that Hill's forces were from Loudoun Valley. It is reported that the enemy have all gone west of Harper's Ferry on both sides of the river. Refugees say only stragglers are in Shenandoah Valley, and they report the force as higher than has been estimated, to wit, 40,000. A Union officer (prisoner) escaped from Frederick yesterday, reports that it was Early's division that passed through Frederick yesterday, and Bradley Johnson on the road north. A large train of ambulances accompanied.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 10, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

The following dispatch has been received:

Main force at Middletown, about 12,000. A few still at Boonsborough.

Very respectfully, yours,

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HAGERSTOWN, *July* 10, 1864—8 p. m.

Major-General COUCH:

Lieutenant Pearson, a staff officer from Harper's Ferry, just arrived with dispatches for General Halleck; the subject-matter corroborates what Graham telegraphed the Governor to-day. A reporter for the New York World, also just arrived from Frederick, says rebels left there this morning, and that Federal cavalry occupied the town. He also says enemy supposed to be crossing the Potomac at Noland's Ferry en route for Leesburg. Lieutenant Pearson also reports learning coming along that the enemy are retreating on the Little Georgetown road, and recrossing at Noland's. The World reporter met with no enemy between here and Frederick. I have not yet heard from Hunter.

W. B. WILSON.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 10, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

The enemy are 3,000 strong around Lewistown and Creagerstown, Md., under Bradley T. Johnson. Impossible to get near Frederick at this point. There is a force supposed to number 7,000 men at Smoketown. It is confirmed about the enemy fortifying South Mountain. Imboden, with about 1,500 men, came down the west side of the mountain; about eight of the enemy came into Smithtown, eight miles from Waynesborough, for plunder. I had to come here to get fresh horses; before leaving Waynesborough I started two good men toward Boonsborough.

J. B. BURT,
Major, &c.

GETTYSBURG, *July* 10, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

Scout just in and reports rebel horse-thieves have been withdrawn inside their lines, and no pickets farther north of Frederick than three miles. Heavy fighting south of Monocacy Junction from 8 to 12 a. m., infantry and artillery; the sound was incessant and steady, and in same locality, indication that we held our position. Stragglers from the fight yesterday represent it as sharp and severe; that the enemy advanced with four lines against our single line west of the Junction. The division of the Sixth Corps fought with great bravery, and lost severely.

D. McCONAUGHY.

GETTYSBURG, *July* 10, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

Squads of rebel cavalry are infesting the mountain from Monterey to Frederick, stealing horses, and creating much alarm. One or two cavalry companies, with organized bushwhackers, would check their operations and protect our people.

D. McCONAUGHY.

GETTYSBURG, *July* 10, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

Two scouts went toward Frederick to-day and report went to Creagerstown and Lewistown, within nine miles of Frederick, and found no rebels there or this side. The stealing parties had returned toward Frederick. Two men in from Hagerstown; part of General Hunter's cavalry advance reached there last evening; his main force was at Martinsburg. Have sent two scouts toward Westminster and two toward Hagerstown.

D. McCONAUGHY.

GETTYSBURG, *July* 10, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

A Union officer, who escaped from Frederick in citizen's clothing yesterday after enemy occupied it, states that a large force passed through the city from west. A rebel officer told him that it was Early's division, and Early had been made major-general; and that Bradley Johnson's division was then passing another road. The force he saw consisted of infantry, cavalry, and artillery, a long train of ambulances; he then left. Met frequent rebel squads taking horses as far north as Lewistown, and he came through by same turnpike on which we went. He heard heavy firing toward Frederick this morning. An orderly of General Tyler just arrived states that enemy attacked us at Monocacy Junction yesterday forenoon. Fighting continued until evening, when we burned the county bridge and block-house on west of Monocacy and fell back. Bradley Johnson's division was reported advancing north of Frederick and upon the Baltimore turnpike. We need a few horses for scouts; are we authorized to procure them, and how?

D. McCONAUGHY.

YORK, *July* 10, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

I can turn out an armed force of 400 convalescents if you will send 100 arms and accouterments and 10,000 rounds of ammunition, caliber No. .58, Springfield rifles. I cannot procure sufficient horses for scouting without seizing them.

HENRY PALMER,
Surgeon, U. S. Volunteers.

BALTIMORE, *July* 10, 1864—9 a. m.

Major-General COUCH:

Within is the copy of dispatch to Mr. Cameron*. The state of affairs in Baltimore is terrible. Bells were rung at 6.30 a. m. calling loyal citizens together to form companies to man fortifications for protection of the city. My road is still intact, but scouts report rebels within seven miles of Cockeysville.

J. N. DU BARRY.

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*See p. 153.

WASHINGTON, *July* 10, 1864—10.55 p. m.

Major-General CADWALADER,
Philadelphia, Pa.:

Send forward to Baltimore all convalescents fit for duty, armed or unarmed, as may be most expeditious.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 4 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I am ready to send forward some of the convalescents called for in your telegram of yesterday. Is it safe to send them unarmed? If not, please to send authority to Major Laidley, Frankford Arsenal, to fill my requisition.

GEO. CADWALADER,
Major-General.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 6 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Will you authorize citizens to enlist for the immediate defense of Baltimore and Washington, to remain in service only during such emergency? It is believed that only thus can prompt and large aid be assured.

ALEX. HENRY,
Mayor.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Philadelphia:

We are doing all we can to protect the road between here and Wilmington. If you could send one of the militia batteries, or even a section, to report to Major Judd, at Wilmington, Del., it would be of great service.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 10, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. MORRIS, U. S. Army,
Commanding:

Your telegram is received. I will try and send a section of artillery down the Baltimore railroad as soon as I can to report to Major Judd at Wilmington. Guns should be at Havre de Grace and at Bush River, Gunpowder and Back River bridges. Have any been sent there?

GEO. CADWALADER,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.

Major-General CADWALADER,
Commanding, &c., Philadelphia:

Your telegram is received. The bridges named by you are those for which artillery is urgently required. It is only wanted between Wilmington and Baltimore.

By command of Brevet Brigadier-General Morris:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE.

HEADQUARTERS,
Philadelphia, Pa., July 10, 1864.

Commodore C. K. STRIBLING,
Commanding Navy-Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.:

COMMODORE: I have received your second letter of this date saying that you had ordered the howitzers to be got ready, and that you expected to have the men organized to man them with a company of marines to accompany the battery, ready to leave here to-morrow morning by 10 o'clock. The purpose desired is to protect the depot and ferry steam-boat of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company at Havre de Grace, and the railroad bridges over the Bush River, the Gunpowder River, and Back River, at each of which places it is desirable to leave at least one howitzer. The company of marines would be more useful at the Gunpowder bridge, as being more exposed to attack. There is at present one company at each of these bridges, and I am now sending another company to each, making two companies to each bridge.

It is very desirable to have your co-operation in this emergency, as the safety of these bridges is of the utmost importance in keeping open our communication with Baltimore and Washington, and for forwarding troops, &c., to these places. It is important that this force should have three days' rations with them, which will be furnished by you, unless you prefer its being done by my commissary of subsistence. Transportation over the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad will be paid by my quartermaster on the certificate of the officer in command of the detachment. The detachment will be subsisted during their tour of duty by requisitions on the commissary of subsistence here, unless you should advise me of your preference for some other arrangement.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. CADWALADER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Philadelphia, Pa., July 10, 1864.

Commodore C. K. STRIBLING,
Comdg. U. S. Naval Station, Philadelphia, Pa.:

SIR: I have received information from General Morris, in temporary command in Baltimore, that he has reliable information that an attempt will be made to destroy a part of the railroad between Baltimore and Wilmington. There was a battery of guns (howitzers, I think) furnished from the navy-yard in this city last year, with

a detachment from the Navy to serve them, for the defense of the bridges and ferry at Havre de Grace, that would afford us material assistance if you could furnish it now for that purpose. I can forward them at any moment they will be ready. They should, of course, be supplied with suitable ammunition.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. CADWALADER,
Major-General, Commanding.

NAVY-YARD, PHILADELPHIA, *July* 10, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CADWALADER,
Commanding, Philadelphia:

GENERAL: I have received your letter of this date. It is impossible for me to do anything to-day. I will, early to-morrow, have as many howitzers put in order as possible, but I cannot promise to have any men for them; the difficulty of last year admonishes me not to repeat the mistake I then made. I will try to have men prepared to man the guns ready for service if the danger should be imminent, or I receive orders to co-operate with you. I will have a company of marines ready for any service.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. K. STRIBLING,
Commandant.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 10, 1864—1 a. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

An official report fron Major-General Wallace, just received, states that a battle took place between the forces under his command and the rebel forces at Monocacy to-day [9th], commencing at 9 a. m. and continuing until 5 p. m.; that our forces were at length overpowered by the superior numbers of the enemy, and were forced to retreat in disorder. He reports that Colonel Seward, of the [Ninth] New York Heavy Artillery, was wounded and taken prisoner, and that Brigadier-General Tyler was also taken prisoner; that the enemy's force is at least 20,000, and that our troops behaved well, but suffered severe loss. He is retreating to Baltimore.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *July* 10, 1864—12.30 a. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

The troops raised in New York by General Sandford should be hurried forward to Baltimore with all possible dispatch.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NEW YORK CITY, *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 8.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

General Sandford has just returned to town. I have seen Governor Seymour's order of yesterday. It will be impossible to get off any troops under it for several days. General Sandford and I have telegraphed him for a peremptory order for the regiments to go at once.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *July* 10, 1864.
(Received 2.45 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

The Governor's third order in regard to the militia was received night before last. General Sandford issued his orders to colonels of the designated regiments yesterday, and went into the country last evening. His second in command is doing all he can. I am acting with him, and no effort will be spared to get the troops to the field.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 10, 1864.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

Can you inform me when the troops will leave New York. Please hurry them forward.

By order of Brigadier-General Morris:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *July* 10, 1864.

General MORRIS,
Commanding:

About 600 men have left or are leaving. I have been trying all day to get off the militia regiments. Hope to succeed by to-morrow morning.

JOHN A. DIX.

WASHINGTON, *July* 11, 1864—8 a. m.
(Received 12th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Yours of 10.30 p. m. yesterday received, and very satisfactory. The enemy will learn of Wright's arrival, and then the difficulty will be to unite Wright and Hunter south of the enemy before he will recross the Potomac. Some firing between Rockville and here now.

A. LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, *July* 11, 1864—12 noon.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

General Wright has just arrived, and a part of his corps will soon be in. He will take position, until ready for the field, near Fort Sumner, on the Potomac, above Chain Bridge. We can give him transportation, but very little or no artillery. Please send up his batteries as nearly ready for the field as possible. Enemy close to our lines on Rockville road, skirmishing with our cavalry and pickets. His cavalry advance is pretty strong, with artillery and infantry behind; but how much not ascertained. Accounts from Wallace indicate that he was badly cut up. Militia ordered from New York to Baltimore delayed by the Governor for some reason not explained. Pennsylvania will do nothing to help us. The President has seen your telegram about putting Ord in Wallace's place at Baltimore, but has given me no orders on the subject.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, *July* 11, 1864—3 p. m.
(Received 9 a. m. 12th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

General W. T. H. Brooks has tendered his resignation, which I approve. If General Ord is not already assigned to duty, I wish to have him assigned to the command of the Tenth Corps, and ordered to it as soon as he can be spared.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 11, 1864.

Major-General MEADE, *Commanding, &c.:*

If Hill's corps has gone, we must find out where it has gone, and take advantage of its absence. If your cavalry does not succeed in ascertaining to-day where it has gone, I think it will be advisable to get up all the well-mounted men of one division of Sheridan's cavalry to-night, and push it out until definite information is obtained. If they have gone to Washington we will try to carry Petersburg before detaching further from this army. The best way to accomplish this will probably be by turning the enemy's right, with Hancock's and Warren's corps, and Sheridan's cavalry, with heavy columns from Burnside's and Smith's corps, on one well-chosen point on the front of one or the other of these corps—probably about the Hare house.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, July 11, 1864—10 p. m.
(Received 12th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A body of about 150 rebel cavalry attacked Gunpowder bridge at about 4.30 this a. m., drove off the guards at each end, which con-

sisted of some seventy Ohio National Guard, destroyed a considerable part of the bridge, and captured and destroyed two trains of cars, one going north, the other south. General Franklin was captured and the other officers in the train. Baldy Smith's name is not mentioned, but we conclude that he was among them. A gun-boat reached the scene after it was all over. General Wallace reports a large force of the enemy near Baltimore this morning, but seems to have had no fighting since his defeat on the Monocacy, on Saturday. As to his losses there we have no specific figures, but I estimate them at from 200 to 400. We had positive information that Early, Breckinridge, and Imboden dined together at Rockville at 3 p. m. Sunday. In front of Washington, Lowell's cavalry had some pretty sharp skirmishing yesterday, on the Tennallytown road. His pickets were driven in, and Major Fry, who commanded them, reports that the enemy was there in great force, with infantry and artillery. Nothing has occurred there to-day to demonstrate the presence of any such force, and the skirmishing has borne away to the right, in front of Fort Stevens. Colonel Hardie, who was at Fort Reno about noon, reports that the rebels had one rifle gun bearing upon that work. He saw also a train of ambulances, which he judged to be about a mile in length, and a column of infantry, of another straggling character, moving in direction of Fort Stevens. The country has also been filled with clouds of dust, which are believed to have been raised by bodies of cavalry. This evening the pickets are very active in front of Fort Stevens, but they are composed mostly of 100-days' men. The cannon of the fort have also been used, though not a gun has been fired at the fort. Very few of our men have been wounded. The telegraph operator there reports a considerable number of camp-fires visible in front. The railroad between Washington and Baltimore has not yet been interfered with. Five boat-loads of General Wright's troops have arrived, and one of the Nineteenth Corps. General Wright and his troops have gone to Fort Stevens. All the convalescents from the hospitals have been collected and organized and sent to the trenches also, and General Meigs moved at this p. m. in command of some 1,500 armed employés of the Quartermaster's Department. General Meigs has also furnished guards to relieve the Veteran Reserves about the depots in this city and Alexandria, and they have likewise gone to the front. General Augur has also drawn from the fortifications on the south side all the men that, in his judgment, could possibly be spared from there. General Gillmore has arrived in town and will take the chief command of the troops as soon as they are able to move out of the defenses. I find that General Halleck has very great confidence in this officer. I should also state that General McCook is in command at Fort Stevens. General Augur has been very actively engaged in getting these miscellaneous troops to the front. His precise position in relation to General Gillmore I do not understand, but will ascertain and inform you in the morning. General Ord went over to Baltimore this p. m., at 4.30, to take command of the troops in the field, General Wallace being directed to make his headquarters in the city. Washington and Baltimore are in a state of great excitement. Both cities are filled with country people fleeing from the enemy. The damage to private property done by the invaders is almost beyond calculation. Mills, workshops, and factories of every sort have been destroyed.

From twenty-four to fifty miles of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have been torn up. Governor Bradford's house was burned this morning, and it is reported that the houses of old Mr. Blair and the Postmaster-General, near this city, were also burned to-day. No news from Hunter. The force of the enemy is everywhere stated at from 20,000 to 30,000. The idea of cutting off their retreat would seem to be futile, for there are plenty of fords and ferries now in their control where they can cross the Potomac and get off, in spite of all our efforts to intercept them, long before our forces can be so concentrated as to be able to strike an effective blow.

C. A. DANA.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 234. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, July* 11, 1864.

* * * * * * *

24. Maj. George G. Hastings, First U. S. Sharpshooters, having volunteered his services as aide-de camp to Major-General McCook, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person without delay to that officer for temporary duty.

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43. By direction of the President, Maj. Gen. George C. Thomas, commanding militia of the District of Columbia, will order out, for immediate service, eight regiments of the militia infantry of said District. They must be paraded as soon as practicable, and will be mustered into the United States service for sixty days, unless sooner discharged. The Ordnance Department will issue the necessary arms and equipments, and the Adjutant-General will designate officers to muster the militia into the service, according to existing orders. The troops thus called out will be under the command of Maj. Gen. G. C. Thomas. This order will be executed with as little noise and display as possible. If companies of the uniformed volunteer cavalry and infantry of the District present themselves for muster into the United States service, in accordance with the provisions of this order, they will be accepted.

* * * * * * *

45. Maj. Robert Williams, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Army, will report in person, without delay, to Major-General Augur, to organize cavalry.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 11, 1864.

General AUGUR:

Mount as many batteries as General Rucker can furnish horses for, so as to be ready for the field.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to thank you for the offer of your people, and to inform you that the arrival of the advance of the Sixth Corps obviates the necessity of accepting the tender. If it happens, however, that their services are needed, he will call upon you.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General U. S. Army:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that since writing to you this morning the enemy has appeared on the Seventh-street road. He will be very much obliged to you, therefore, if you will send all your organized employés to report to Major-General McCook, near Fort Stevens, with as little delay as practicable.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 11, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

We have an office opened within one-half mile of Fort Stevens. It will be completed to the fort in about an hour.

T. T. ECKERT,
Major, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 11, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR:

We are in communication with Fort Lincoln and Chain Bridge by telegraph.

THOS. T. ECKERT,
Major, &c.

SIGNAL STATION,
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1864.
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I have just received the following message: "The enemy is within twenty rods of Fort Stevens."

A. T. ABBOTT,
Lieutenant.

SIGNAL STATION,
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1864.
(Received 3 p. m.)

The enemy's skirmishers have retired a short distance.

A. T. ABBOTT,
Signal Officer, Fort Stevens.

FORT RENO, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 5.20 p. m.)

Major PELOUZE, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Rebels still passing toward Fort Stevens, about five miles a little east of north near a handsome residence. Signal officer reports infantry and cavalry, artillery and trains. Cavalry still skirmishing on Rockville road.

J. G. TELFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 11, 1864.

Major PELOUZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, War Department:

Enemy's skirmishers signaled inside of target of Forts Stevens or De Russy.

J. G. TELFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 11, 1864. (Received 8 p. m.)

Maj. C. H. RAYMOND, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Our line to Arlington is temporarily interrupted. Your telegram of 7.10 p. m. will be sent as soon as possible.

D. H. BATES,
Chief Operator.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 11, 1864—11.35 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. R. WEST,
Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York:

We have five times as many generals here as we want, but are greatly in need of privates. Any one volunteering in that capacity will be thankfully received.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE CAMP,
July 11, 1864.

Major RAYMOND:

I have just returned from Colonel Haskin's headquarters. He reports he has cavalry at Leesborough, and as soon as I have some cavalry come up will throw them out to the front and gain all information possible.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

Major-General McCOOK,
Commanding Reserve Camp:

GENERAL: I am directed to inform you that 800 mounted men from Camp Stoneman will report to you shortly. The major-general commanding directs that upon their arrival at your camp you at once send the dismounted cavalry which reported to you last night to Camp Stoneman for the purpose of being mounted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE CAMP,
July 11, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: The advance cavalry pickets, two and one-half miles beyond fortifications, report the enemy advancing in force on the Leesborough road. My force is small, but will do my best.

Respectfully,

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

Major-General McCOOK, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: I am directed to inform you that you may call on General Hardin for the battery sent him, also for a regiment. Retain your dismounted cavalry, if necessary, and when the mounted cavalry reports dismount it and put the men in the trenches, sending the horses to the rear. It will not be necessary to send to General Hardin, as he has been ordered to send them to you. It is understood at these headquarters that the following regiments are now under your immediate control, viz: Second District of Columbia Volunteers, Ninth Veteran Reserve Corps, Twelfth U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Fourteenth Veteran Reserve Corps, One hundred and forty-seventh Ohio National Guard, 1,500 cavalry, and the batteries. Is this correct? If you need more force you can call on General Hardin for it, and in the event of an urgent necessity more troops will be sent you.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SIGNAL STATION,
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1864—12.20 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR,
Washington, D. C.:

The enemy is advancing on my front with cavalry, artillery, and infantry.

McCOOK,
Major-General.

SIGNAL STATION,
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1864.
(Received 6.45 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

My dismounted cavalry are mostly out of ammunition. I wish you would send me some of all calibers.

McCOOK,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1864—11.40 p. m.

Major-General McCOOK,
Commanding Reserve, Fort Stevens:

GENERAL: The following dispatch is just received from Brigadier-General Hardin:

[10.55 P. M.]

The chief officer of pickets says the enemy are apparently making every preparation for a grand assault, tearing down fences, bands playing. Cavalry is moving to our left. Cannot a part of the Sixth Corps be hurried up at once?

The Sixth Corps is all ordered to the vicinity of Fort Stevens. You will furnish General Hardin such assistance as he requires. Acknowledge the receipt of this.

C. A. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 9 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

LEESBOROUGH, MD., *July* 11, 1864—6 a. m.

Col. C. R. LOWELL, Jr.:

I have just arrived here, and find the First New Jersey Cavalry just leaving for Brookeville. The rumor is the enemy are in Rockville, six miles distant. I am letting my men breakfast.

Very respectfully, &c.,

H. H. CROCKER,
Lieutenant, Second Massachusetts Cavalry.

GENERAL: I send this, which I have received. The force in my immediate front on the Rockville road is about six squadrons, not more, and one, or perhaps two, guns. I am now near the old Stone Tavern. Firing has been twice reported as heard on the left toward the River road. I have not myself heard it. I have a good position to remain in if you wish it, or do you prefer to have them brought nearer?

Your obedient servant,

C. R. LOWELL, JR.,
Colonel, &c.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
Fort Reno, July 11, 4864—9.20 [a. m.].
(Received 9.25.)

General AUGUR:

The enemy has a rifle gun on right of the Rockville road. They fire a shot about every fifteen minutes at the picket-line. I would

like to send a regiment to the vicinity of Sumner. Can General McCook send me one to this point, when I will send one from here to Sumner. I am anxious about the River and Aqueduct roads.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1864.

General HARDIN, *Commanding Fort Reno:*

Send Lowell in as soon as he comes in from scouting. Are there any indications of the enemy having broken ground in your front?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
July 11, 1864. (Received 9.50 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

The enemy have a short line formed, but I think are withdrawing. Quite a portion have made a move to the south. I have sent cavalry to watch them.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 11, 1864—10.35 a. m.

General C. C. AUGUR:

Signal officer thinks he can see army wagons in the distance where the dust is.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FORT RENO, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 11.15 a. m.)

General C. C. AUGUR:

Citizens report four generals as having dined two or three miles beyond Rockville, named Generals Breckinridge, Ewell, and Imboden, and some general whose name begins with G. Reported about 6,000 men. Man, clerk English's hardware store, Georgetown, named Garrett, went out on Saturday and returned this morning. This post is on the Harper's Ferry road. The River road is to the left.

MARBLE.

TENNALLYTOWN, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 12 m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Send, for Second Massachusetts Cavalry, 16,000 rounds of ammunition for Sharps carbine, and 16,000 rounds for Burnside carbine, and forage for 450 horses, Major Fry's command. Send to Fort Reno.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FORT RENO, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 1.15 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

The enemy are seen very plainly moving down the Leesborough road in direction of Stevens. Infantry and wagons or ambulances are plainly seen with a glass from signal station.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 11, 1864—1.20 p. m.

Brigadier-General HARDIN,
Fort Reno:

Return the batteries drawn from him to General McCook. Communicate with him, and if necessary send him a regiment from your trench guards.

Very respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff.

FORT RENO, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 1.20 p. m.)

General C. C. AUGUR:

I think the enemy's line of march clearly indicates that the main attack will be to the right of this point. From here it would seem to the extreme right, that is toward the railroad. It is, I suggest, time to move the reserves up here toward the threatened portion of the front.

JAMES A. HARDIE,
Colonel and Inspector-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 11, 1864—1.30 p. m.

General HARDIN,
Fort Reno:

Send the regiment to General McCook at once. Comply with any requisition he may make for re-enforcements consistent with the safety of your position.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864—1.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General HARDIN,
Fort Reno, Tennallytown:

Move all your available men at once to the right.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO,
Tennallytown, July 11, 1864—3 p. m.

General AUGUR:

I have ordered all the cavalry back on the infantry picket-line. I do not think the enemy have any infantry in front of Reno left of the Rockville road, except a small force supporting the guns we have seen.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
Fort Reno, July 11, 1864—3 p. m.
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Will there be any prospect of getting troops from the city before dark to replace those sent to the right? A cloud of dust on Rockville road, apparently approaching this way.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

Had Wright not better go to the front from Potomac to Rock Creek, as originally ordered?

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1864—4.35 p. m.

Brigadier-General HARDIN,
Commanding at Fort Reno, Tennallytown:

Russell's division, Sixth Corps, will proceed to Reno as soon as it arrives. In the mean time, if troops are needed, call upon General McCook; he has been re-enforced from the Sixth Corps.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864—8.25 p. m. (Received 9.25 p. m.)

Brigadier-General HARDIN,
Commanding at Fort Reno:

GENERAL: Have any troops of the Sixth Corps arrived on your line? What is the condition of affairs on your front?

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 9 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

None of the Sixth Corps have arrived. All quiet in our front. Camp-fires are visible to the right in direction of Seventh street. Picket-line is being doubled in front of First Brigade.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864—11.45 p. m.

General HARDIN, *Commanding Fort Reno:*

In case you require assistance, call upon General McCook for it. Keep me advised of what goes on in front of you.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

Brigadier-General HARDIN, *Comdg. Division:*

GENERAL: Accompanying I send orders relieving King's and Buckley's batteries from your command, and ordering them to Camp Barry for equipment. Please let the commanding officers report in person to Major Hall, Camp Barry, at daylight, leaving their batteries to move afterward.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

TENNALLYTOWN, *July* 11, 1864—2.30 a. m.

Major-General AUGUR:

Colonel Lowell will start at dawn with a squadron of cavalry on the Frederick pike toward Rockville. He will also send a squadron on the River road. Cavalry pickets are now five miles out on River road. Will also send a squad on road to Brookeville. Major Fry is on Frederick pike two miles out as reserve. Rifle-pits are manned from Kearny to Simmons. Two regiments in reserve at Fort Reno, one in reserve at Fort Simmons.

WALTER CUTTING,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

TENNALLYTOWN, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 6.20 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Rapid firing is heard in direction of Rockville, estimated at five miles distance. A large column of dust is to be seen in same direction. Nothing from Lowell.

WALTER CUTTING,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Maj. W. CUTTING,
Aide-de-Camp, Tennallytown, D. C.:

Your dispatch received. General Augur has gone out to Fort Stevens, and will go along the line to Tennallytown. There are no troops here for further distribution. Besides telegraphing these headquarters, communicate with him on the line.

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

TENNALLYTOWN, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 6.40 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Colonel Lowell says:

I am within three miles of Rockville. Have met a force of the enemy. Will try and ascertain his strength.

WALTER CUTTING,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
July 11, 1864.

Major RAYMOND:

The bearer was sent by Colonel Lowell with the information that a considerable force of the enemy was a mile or two in front of our line. You can ask him questions.

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR LEESBOROUGH, MD., *July* 11, 1864—4.30 a. m.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the scouting party sent toward Brookeville advanced within a mile of the town and found the pickets of the enemy. They also learned that there was considerable cavalry force in the town. The party that went toward Brookeville did not find or learn of anything in that vicinity. I have just started for Brookeville.

COE DURLAND,
Major 17th Pennsylvania Cav., Comdg. Detach.

HDQRS. DETACHMENT EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY,
On Picket, near Seven Oaks, Md., July 11, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

SIR: I have the honor of reporting the following information as gained by a Union citizen of this place by the name of John Stone, whose nephew had last evening conversed with a brother belonging to the rebel army, who states that the rebel force is from 75,000 to 100,000 strong, commanded by General Lee, and from further information I learn that 6,000 of the above force passed through the town of Rockville since dark last evening with the intention of moving to attack Washington this morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. G. PIERCE,
Captain, Commanding Picket-Station.

TENNALLYTOWN, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 4.40 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Does the One hundred and forty-seventh Ohio National Guard remain with Colonel Warner or go to General McCook?

WALTER CUTTING,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864—5.15 a. m.

Maj. W. CUTTING,
Aide-de-Camp, Tennallytown, D. C.:

The One hundred and forty-seventh Ohio National Guard is to go to General McCook, on Fourteenth street, near Fort Stevens. Send a guide with it. Captain Eigenbrodt, Second Massachusetts Cavalry, will be sent back to his company, which can be retained, if useful.

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. MCKELVY,
Commanding Rendezvous of Distribution:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you organize a guard from your convalescents, and send the Fourteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, with three days' rations and 100 rounds of ammunition, to report without delay to Major-General McCook, commanding Reserve Camp, at intersection of Fourteenth street, by Piney Branch, near Crystal Spring. It is necessary that the regiment move with the utmost dispatch. The enemy are reported advancing on Tennallytown from Rockville.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

Maj. JAMES A. HALL,
Commanding Camp Barry:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs that you send two light batteries to report to Brigadier-General Hardin, commanding at Fort Reno. Please notify these headquarters when they start, and which they are.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

Captain GETCHELL,
Comdg. Company K, 150th Pennsylvania Volunteers:

CAPTAIN: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed with your company (with 100 rounds of ammunition and three days' rations) to Fort Reno, near Tennallytown, and report for duty to Brig. Gen. M. D. Hardin, commanding.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864—10.22 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE GUARD,
Anacostia (Navy-Yard) Bridge:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you use every precaution to-night, and every night hereafter, by raising the draw, in order to prevent any raid or sudden movement of the cavalry across it. Seize all boats in the vicinity.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER OF GUARD,
Benning's Bridge:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you be on the alert to-night and use every precaution to prevent any movement of the enemy's cavalry across the bridge. Seize all the boats in your vicinity.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding Cavalry Division, Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that the 800 men reported by you this morning as mounted and waiting orders be sent at once to Major-General McCook, commanding Reserve Camp, Fourteenth street. Upon their arrival the detachment sent to General McCook last night, dismounted, will be returned to you to be mounted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

Colonel GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

Send all the cavalry you can raise to scout in the direction of Bladensburg, in front of Forts Mahan and Meigs, and report any information that may be gathered there of the enemy to Colonel Oberteuffer, commanding at Fort Baker.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 11, 1864—3.45 a. m.
(Received 4 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding:

GENERAL: I have directed the Twelfth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps to report at Reserve Camp, in Washington, pursuant to your orders. They have just departed by railroad.

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Military Governor.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: Nothing unusual has happened in this command to-day.

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Military Governor.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *July* 11, 1864—9.35 p. m.

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The patrols report that the picket near Falls Church was fired on to-day. Otherwise all quiet.

H. H. WELLS,
Provost-Marshal.

HEADQUARTERS DE RUSSY'S DIVISION,
Arlington, Va., July 11, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

Capt. H. D. Scott's (Sixteenth Massachusetts) battery was relieved from this command last night and ordered to report to Major-General Hardin. Captains Taft and Thompson are ordered to report to Maj. James A. Hall, at Camp Barry, D. C., to-morrow morning at daylight.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. A. DE RUSSY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

Col. H. M. LAZELLE,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Falls Church:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding desires that you send a good troop of cavalry to report to Lieut. Col. H. H. Wells, provost-marshal-general, Defenses South of Potomac, at Alexandria.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Falls Church, Va., July 11, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I have nothing of importance to report. Scouting parties which have come in report all quiet outside, and small parties of rebels, supposed to be Mosby's men and stragglers, in the vicinity of Edwards Ferry. All measures possible will be taken to keep us well informed of any movements in the country, from here to the Potomac, toward Dranesville, and as far up as practicable; also in the direction of the gaps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel 16th New York Vol. Cav., Comdg. Cav. Camp.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 11, 1864.

General AUGUR:

General Wright, with Sixth Corps, will go into camp between Chain Bridge and the line of defenses near the river. The men will not go into the works except in case of attack, when General Wright will take charge of the section from the Potomac to Rock Creek. His command will be prepared as rapidly as possible for the field.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 170.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON.
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. In accordance with instructions from headquarters of the army, Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright will camp his troops on such ground as he may select between Chain Bridge and the line of defenses. The command will not be placed in the works excepting in case of attack, when General Wright will assume command of the line from the Potomac to Rock Creek.

3. The Sixth Corps will be prepared for the field with as little delay as practicable.

* * * * * * *

6. Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore, having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with instructions from headquarters of the army assigning him to the command of such portion of the Nineteenth Army Corps as shall arrive in this department, will proceed with his command to the vicinity of Fort Saratoga, and prepare it for the field.

7. The following-named batteries are hereby relieved from duty at their present stations, and will proceed at once to Camp Barry, D. C., and be reported to Maj. James A. Hall, commanding, to be

remounted and equipped for the field: Fifth New York Independent Battery, Capt. E. D. Taft; Sixteenth Massachusetts Battery, Capt. H. D. Scott; Battery C, Independent Pennsylvania Artillery, Capt. J. Thompson; Battery D, First Rhode Island Artillery, Capt. W. W. Buckley; Battery A, Fourth U. S. Artillery, Lieut. R. King, jr. These batteries will be mounted and equipped as four-gun batteries, three batteries to be armed with light 12-pounders, and the remaining two with 3-inch ordnance guns. Major Hall will take the necessary steps to have these batteries mounted, equipped, and fitted for the field with the least possible delay, reporting to these headquarters their readiness for the field by battery. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 11, 1864.

General C. C. AUGUR:

Major Whittier has just given me the within. Please write me instructions on the subject.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

Please say to the general that I do not consider it advisable to make any advance until our lines are better established, perhaps to-morrow.

C. C. AUGUR.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Fort Stevens, July 11, 1864—4.10 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department:

The head of my column has nearly reached the front, and at the suggestion of Major-General McCook I have directed them to bivouac at Crystal Spring, about half a mile in rear. The enemy has been close to Fort Stevens, and, although driven back, is still not far distant. I believe it to be only a very light skirmish line, and with your permission will send a brigade out against it and try to clean it out. General McCook's men are not as good as mine for this purpose. It seems from what I learn from General McCook that the line from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch is under the command of Colonels Warner and Haskin, while he commands the whole. I therefore hold myself in reserve, subject to General McCook's orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say to you in reply to your communication of this date that he does not deem it advisable to make any advance until our lines are better established; perhaps to-morrow.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 11, 1864—1.40 p. m.

General AUGUR:

Please stop General Wright's movement up the Potomac and send his command up Seventh street to rendezvous near the Military Asylum.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864—11.45 p. m.

General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps, Fort Stevens:

General Halleck thinks your corps should all be assembled near Fort Stevens. Russell will therefore be sent you at that place.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 11, 1864.

Captain ALLEN,
Assistant Quartermaster:

CAPTAIN: The major-general commanding directs me to request that you will instruct all officers commanding troops from the Sixth Corps arriving at Washington to report with their commands to Major-General McCook, commanding Reserve Camp, on Fourteenth street, near Crystal Spring, at the crossing of Piney Branch.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 11, 1864—2.10 p. m.

General AUGUR:

The Nineteenth Corps, now at the wharf, will move out the old Bladensburg road to vicinity of Fort Saratoga. An officer should go to conduct them. I hope soon to assign a commander.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 11, 1864.

General AUGUR:

Major-General Gillmore has been appointed temporary commander of such portions of the Nineteenth Corps as may arrive in this department.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 228. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 11, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. Major-General Gillmore is assigned to the temporary command of the part of the Nineteenth Corps in the Department of Washington.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 11, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Via Cumberland, Md.:

As soon as you form a junction with General Howe, leave forces enough to hold Maryland Heights, and move down the Potomac on whichever side you may deem best, so as to form a junction with General Wright at or near Edwards Ferry. It is important that this junction be formed as early as possible, unless the enemy should in the mean time attempt to retire above Harper's Ferry, in which case General Wright will move in that direction. The object will be to get a heavy force in the enemy's rear, so as to intercept his retreat. The details will, of course, be varied according to circumstances.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., July 11, 1864.

I. Surg. D. Bagley, First Virginia Volunteer Infantry, chief surgeon Second Brigade, First Infantry Division, having made an unwarranted report calculated to breed causeless alarm and intended to strike a whole brigade, without discrimination and without adequate cause, out of the service of the United States for a period of several weeks or longer, at a time when the command is directly in the presence of the enemy, and Surg. James M. Leete, U. S. Volunteers, medical director First Infantry Division, having without sufficient inquiry or knowledge of the facts indorsed the report of Surgeon Bagley and made recommendations in his indorsement prejudicial to the necessities of the service, Surg. D. Bagley, chief

surgeon Second Brigade, First Infantry Division, and Surg. James M. Leete, U. S. Volunteers, medical director First Infantry Division, are hereby reprimanded for such report and indorsement, manifestly tending to create needless apprehensions and to encourage discontent among the men of the brigade and division to which they are respectively attached.

II. The major-general commanding cannot but express surprise that so gallant and patriotic an officer as Colonel Thoburn, commanding Second Brigade, First Infantry Division, should have allowed himself to be betrayed into the indiscretion of forwarding to division headquarters a report of such character as that made by Surgeon Bagley with an indorsement of partial approval.

By command of Major-General Hunter.

CHAS. G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. 1ST CAV. DIV., DEPT. W. VA.,
No. 6. } *Parkersburg, W. Va., July* 11, 1864.

The following-named officers are announced as composing the staff of the general commanding the division: Capt. Alex. H. Ricker, Second Virginia, division inspector; Capt. E. W. Clark, jr., assistant adjutant-general; First Lieut. Benjamin J. Ricker, jr., Thirty-fourth Ohio Mounted Infantry, aide-de-camp; First Lieut. William B. Laishe, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, aide-de-camp; First Lieut. C. A. Leonard, First Rhode Island Cavalry, division quartermaster; Lieut. Robert E. Hedden, Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, division commissary of subsistence; Capt. C. W. Boyd, Thirty-fourth Ohio Mounted Infantry, division ordnance officer; Capt. S. J. Steves, Fifteenth New York Cavalry, provost-marshal; and Surg. J. H. Ayers, Thirty-fourth Ohio Mounted Infantry, acting medical director.

By command of Brigadier-General Duffié:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARRISBURG, *July* 11, 1864.

General B. F. KELLEY:

It is rumored at Hagerstown that John Morgan is following Hunter's movements. Do you know anything positive about it?

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

NEW CREEK, *July* 11, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

A man just came in of the First Virginia Cavalry, who was captured by the rebels at Martinsburg and made his escape from them near Woodstock, in Shenandoah County. He states that he passed near Romney yesterday morning and saw about thirty rebels in that town, and that they are driving off horses and cattle from the adjoining country.

J. F. HOY,
Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 11, 1864—12 m.

J. B. FORD, Esq.,
Wheeling:

Nothing from Sullivan this a. m.; presume he is moving his whole division on Martinsburg to-day. Please keep us advised of everything from Baltimore and Washington.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 1.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Wallace states that General Ricketts is now in command at Ellicott's Mills, and that his forces are under proper discipline and control. The cavalry of the enemy are reported, however, within a few miles of his position. General Wallace does not believe they are in large force there. The dwelling of Governor Bradford, on Charles-street avenue, four miles from the city, was burned this morning at 9 o'clock by a small rebel force, they stating that they acted under orders of General Lee, to retaliate the burning of Governor Letcher's house. Our pickets on Charles-street avenue have been attacked within the past hour, and twenty pickets have been taken prisoners by rebel cavalry at Camp Bradford, immediately upon the borders of the city. A number of mills and a large amount of railway property on the Northern Central road are also reported to have been burned this morning. General Wallace has no information of any considerable force near the city, but I cannot learn that the road is picketed but for a few miles. There are rumors of considerable forces within ten to fifteen miles northward of the city. General Wallace states that his difficulties arise from a want of cavalry. He urges that you send some dismounted cavalry from Washington, as he can furnish horses here. The entirely inexperienced men here he finds ineffective. Our telegraphic communications extended to Marriottsville, twenty-seven miles from Baltimore, early this morning, but the operator, after stating that the Confederates were approaching, about 10 o'clock left that office, since which we have no reliable advices west of Ellicott's Mills. As the vicinity of the enemy on the northern limits of the city is known much anxiety prevails for additional forces, the military organization being extremely limited. The operator at President-street Station, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, reports that their telegraph line has been cut since 9.50 a. m., and that it is reported their train due in Baltimore at 1.05 o'clock has been captured, and that the bridge over the Gunpowder has been burned. You have, no doubt, instructed General Augur to maintain such forces on the Washington Branch as the present circumstances demand for its protection. Our dispatch from Parkersburg of the 10th, just received, states that 600 infantry and 450 cavalry were shipped from that point yesterday, and that they would forward the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania regiment during the night.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 1.15 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I have just received the following dispatch from General Ricketts, which makes affairs begin to look serious:

ELLICOTT'S MILLS, MD., 10.30 a. m.

Capt. MAX. WOODHULL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Captain Numbers, First Eastern Shore Volunteers, at Elysville, reports the enemy's cavalry in large force within five miles of that place. Lieutenant Garey, of his command, set out with a squad, met a marauding party, taking 2 prisoners and horses, and killing 1 lieutenant. The mounted infantry under my command are insufficient and unfit to acquire information. At least a regiment of cavalry is needed. I am sending an infantry force to check all advance. The presence of the enemy is also reported at Randallstown at 8 a. m.

Very respectfully,

JAS. B. RICKETTS.
Brigadier-General.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 1 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

The panic here is heavy and increasing. Do not think there is just cause for it. I have not enough cavalry to picket the several approaches or to send out reconnoitering squads, and, therefore, beg you will give attention to a dispatch from me of yesterday, giving a note received from Colonel Clendenin, touching his dismounted men. I can mount them if you will be kind enough to order them to me.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 11, 1864—1.20 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE, *Baltimore, Md.:*

Keep horses enough to mount all your dismounted men. Dismounted men here have been sent to the field. We cannot give them to you. The main body of the enemy appears to be in our front.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 2 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I left General Ricketts at Ellicott's Mills, in compliance with your orders, to retard the progress of the enemy toward Baltimore. He has just sent me the following telegram, on the strength of which I have ordered him to the city at once. I also sent two regiments of Ricketts' division to the Relay House, on the Washington railroad.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

ELLICOTT'S MILLS, *July* 11, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Capt. MAX. WOODHULL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

In reply to your dispatch I have the honor to report no indications of the enemy in my immediate front, and the condition of things unchanged since the departure of the general commanding. Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin having left with his cavalry, the mounted infantry now here are quite insufficient for the purposes required. All information will be fully and promptly reported.

JAS. B. RICKETTS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding

BALTIMORE, *July* 11, 1864—2.30 p. m.
(Received 2.40 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

From information just received the bridge over Gunpowder River is burnt. The gun-boat sent up to protect the bridge had no steam up, and permitted the rebels to run a burning train, which they had captured, upon the draw of the bridge.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 228. } *Washington, July* 11, 1864.

I. Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord is assigned by the President to the command of the Eighth Army Corps and of all troops in the Middle Department.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 1. } *Baltimore, July* 11, 1864.

General Orders, No. 228. War Department, July 11, 1864, directs that "Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord is assigned by the President to the command of the Eighth Army Corps and of all troops in the Middle Department." In obedience thereto I assume the command specified above.

EDWARD O. C. ORD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
July 11, 1864. (Received 8.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Does General Ord report to me, or am I to understand that he relieves me from command of the department and corps? If so, what am I to do?

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 11, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE:

General Ord is assigned to the command of the Eighth Army Corps and all the troops in the department. You report to him, but remain in charge of the administration of the department, your relations to him being precisely similar to those of General Thomas and McPherson to Sherman and Banks, Steele and Rosecrans to General Canby, and General Augur to General Halleck. In respect to all military operations and movements, whether defensive or aggressive, he is by special assignment of the President the superior in command.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

OFFICE P. O. BUILDING,
July 11, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have to report that I have placed in Fort Worthington two 20-pounder Parrotts, one 8-inch siege howitzer; at Battery No. 12, two 24-pounder siege guns; at Battery No. 7, one 8-inch howitzer; at Battery No. 4, two 20-pounder Parrotts. There are no garrisons competent to manage these guns at Batteries 4, 7, or 12; the guns at these places are not in position, as there is no one to do it. I recommend increasing garrison of Fort Worthington to 100 men, Battery No. 12 at least twenty men, Battery No. 7 twenty men, and No. 4 twenty-five men. The 100-pounder Parrotts cannot be mounted for two days at least. The gate at Fort Worthington is too small to admit them, platforms must be built, and rollers for guns made.

H. BREWERTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.
Per N. H. HUTTON,
Assistant in Charge.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 11, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood for his action. and who will make the garrisons as much stronger as possible.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

WM. H. WIEGEL,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT MCHENRY, *July* 11, 1864.

Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I would respectfully request that the garrisons at Forts Marshall and Carroll be increased immediately. There are no troops at this post nor at Fort Federal Hill available for this purpose.

W. W. MORRIS,
Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 11, 1864.

Brigadier-General MORRIS, U. S. Army,
Fort McHenry:

The general commanding would like quarters inside the fort for himself and staff; outside for the orderlies. The general will be accompanied by fifteen staff officers.

MAX. WOODHULL,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
July 11, 1864.

Brigadier-General MORRIS, U. S. Army,
Fort McHenry:

The general commanding directs me to request you to come to department headquarters as soon as possible, as he is desirous of seeing you upon important business.

MAX. WOODHULL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 11, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER, *Relay House:*

Send a fleet courier and order in the detachment at Elysville. Send it here in cars.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 11, 1864.

Brigadier-General RICKETTS:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you will make the following disposition of the forces to arrive in this city, viz: One regiment will be located in Baltimore street, between Eutaw and Canal; one regiment on Franklin, left resting on Eutaw street, with its right on Holliday; one regiment on Monument street, left resting on Eutaw street, with its right on Holliday; one regiment on Green street, left resting on Columbia, with its right on Franklin; one regiment at Bel Air Market and the open space in that vicinity. You will also detach one of the regiments of your command and direct the colonel to report with it for duty at Fort Marshall. The colonel will assume command at that post.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

LYNDE CATLIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 174. } *Baltimore, July* 11, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood, having been ordered by the Secretary of War to report to Major-General Wallace for duty, is hereby assigned to the command of all the defenses of Baltimore excepting Forts Carroll, McHenry, Marshall, and Federal Hill.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 11, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD:

GENERAL: The bearer, Mr. Hopkins, brings some information in regard to an intended burning of iron-works to-night. I do not know him, but should you deem the information sufficient please make such dispositions in that vicinity, if possible, to surprise and defeat the rebels should they come there.

By direction of Major-General Ord:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 11, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I sent a staff officer to you last evening to ascertain whether Colonel Gilpin, of the Potomac Home Brigade, was to report to me or to Brigadier-General Lockwood. I understood he was to report to Brigadier-General Lockwood, and that he had received instructions so to do. He now reports to me, and says he is ordered to do so. He reports that he has 350 men of the One hundred and forty ninth and One hundred and forty-fourth Ohio Regiments; 350 men of the Eleventh Maryland Regiment; 180 men of the First Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, and 581 men of his own regiment, the Third Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, making a total of 1,461 men. What disposition shall be made of him and his troops?

Very respectfully,

JOHN R. KENLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 11, 1864.

General KENLY, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to request that you will call at department headquarters as soon as possible, as he is desirous of seeing you upon important business.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

MAX. WOODHULL,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 11, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that Colonel Pierce, Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, has not yet reported to me, nor can I learn of his whereabouts. I intend when he reports to have him reorganize the cavalry, which seems to be entirely without control. I stopped during the night some thirty, who I have now at this post (Fort No. 1). I have also the honor to report that under your instructions Colonel De Witt has been directed to detail an officer to take charge of the infantry stragglers who were arrested and sent in by my patrols.

Very respectfully,

JOHN R. KENLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 11, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that there are at present under my immediate command the following effective forces:

	Officers.	Men.
Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps	10	309
Company A, 149th Ohio National Guard	3	89
Company A, 159th Ohio National Guard	3	70
Company H, 159th Ohio National Guard	3	63
Eighty-ninth Company Veteran Reserve Corps	1	27
Company H, Third Pennsylvania Artillery	5	109
Company A, First Maryland Heavy Artillery		54
Total	25	721

The balance of my brigade has been assigned to Brigadier-General Lockwood, or otherwise disposed of by orders from your headquarters.

Very respectfully,

JOHN R. KENLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FORT NO. 1, *Baltimore, July* 11, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have just received information, which I deem reliable, that the rebels are now on the Franklin turnpike, near Powhatan Factory, and to be in considerable force.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN R. KENLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HAVRE DE GRACE, *July* 11, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE:

Major Judd telegraphs that Major-General French has been ordered to assume command here. He was to leave on a special train at 12 o'clock to-day.

W. M. ESTE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

BALTIMORE, *July* 11, 1864.

Col. A. R. ROOT, *Annapolis, Md.:*

Martial law exists in Annapolis, and you will defend and protect the city at all hazards. You will require the citizens to aid the military force.

By order of Maj. Gen. Lew. Wallace, commanding:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 11, 1864.

The MAYOR OF ANNAPOLIS, MD.:

Colonel Root, commanding, has received instructions relative to the defense of the city of Annapolis.

By order of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 11, 1864—10.30 a. m.
(Received 12 noon.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War*, or
Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

Sixty pieces of artillery, counted, and not less than 20,000 men passed over the summit of South Mountain. Middletown is occupied by the rebels in force, picketing to Boonsborough.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 11, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Major-General COUCH, *Harrisburg:*

No truth in the report of John Morgan following Hunter. General Sullivan, commanding Hunter's advance, occupied Martinsburg yesterday.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

WAYNESBOROUGH, *July* 11, 1864—3.30 a. m.

Major-General COUCH:

Middletown is still occupied by the enemy in force. They have pickets out this side of Boonsborough.

JNO. B. BURT,
Major.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 11, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

The wires of the Independent Telegraph Company were cut about 5 o'clock this morning between Conowingo and Baltimore. Our line runs through Dublin and Bel Air, thence by the old Harford road to Baltimore. This would indicate that the rebels are making for the Gunpowder or the Conowingo bridge, or both.

A. J. BALDWIN,
Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 11, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

Rebels have possession of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad at Magnolia Station. All telegraph communication is cut off from Baltimore and Washington.

BROOKS.

HARRISBURG, *July* 11, 1864.

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

Ascertain, if possible, and let me know where the Second Brigade of cavalry, General Hunter's corps, is. The brigade is commanded by Colonel Wynkoop, of the Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

A. G. CURTIN.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 11, 1864.

Governor CURTIN, *Harrisburg:*

Colonel Wynkoop's brigade will leave Parkersburg, bound east, to-day.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 10.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Can we do anything here to serve you? Shall supplies go forward by water to Wilmington or Baltimore?

THOS. A. SCOTT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 11, 1864—11.25 a. m.

Mayor HENRY, *Philadelphia:*

In answer to your telegram of last night the President directs me to say that the Government will accept the services of any patriotic citizens for such term as they may be disposed to offer, but cannot undertake to organize them. That must be done by the local authorities, while the Government will render any assistance in its power for arming, supplying, and transporting them to such points as they can be useful.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 11.50 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON.

I have about 800 men in my armory, formed into companies, drilled and furnished with muskets and accouterments ready to march at once. I propose to stop the works of Alfred Jenks & Son instantly and place this force at command of General Cadwalader if it meets your approval. I would of course expect the temporary suspension of delivery of muskets necessitated by such a course to be excused by you.

BARTON H. JENKS,
Firm of A. Jenks & Son.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 11, 1864.
(Received 9.25 p. m.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
War Department:

By railroad wires we are informed that rebels have captured two trains and burned Gunpowder bridge at 5.30 p. m. I am informed one of our wires is working to War Department. Are you satisfied that the line is now O. K.?

H. E. THAYER,
Manager American Telegraph.

HEADQUARTERS,
Philadelphia, Pa., July 11, 1864.

Major-General DIX,
Commanding, New York:

Our communications with Baltimore and Washington are interrupted. It is important to send troops and subsistence to Washington as soon as possible. The railroad cannot be depended upon, and they must go by water—by propellers through the canals or by sea. Will they not want subsistence in Washington to be sent by water?

GEO. CADWALADER,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *July* 12, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Vague rumors have been reaching us for two or three days that Longstreet's corps is also on its way to this vicinity. Look out for its absence from your front.

A. LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 12, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

At the request of General Canby, General Reynolds was appointed to command of the Nineteenth Corps. I presume, however, that he will command only what remains on the Mississippi. General Gill-

more is appointed temporary commander of the portion that may arrive here. General Ord has been appointed to command the Eighth Corps and troops in the Middle Department in place of General Wallace. I think the matter of a permanent commander of the Tenth Corps should be delayed till present difficulties are over. The order respecting General Butler and the Eighteenth Corps was made precisely to carry out your views as expressed in your letter and telegram. If not satisfactory please make for the Adjutant-General a draft of one that will embrace exactly what you desire. Only about half of the Sixth Corps has landed and only one transport of the Nineteenth Corps. Till more arrive and are organized nothing can be done in the field. I think, however, that Washington is now pretty safe, unless the forces in some part of the intrenchments, and they are by no means reliable, being made up of all kind of fragments, should give away before they can be re-enforced from other points. A line thirty-seven miles in length is very difficult to guard at all points with an inferior force. The forces in our front seem to be those previously named. Prisoners and citizens say that parts of Hill's and Longstreet's corps are expected. If this be true the enemy in your front must be very weak indeed. Nothing heard of Hunter. The breaking of the wires to Baltimore and Harrisburg has cut off all communication with him and with General Howe at Harper's Ferry. It seems to be the impression here that the enemy is massing his forces to attack us to-morrow. The boldness of this movement would indicate that he is stronger than we supposed.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 12, 1864—10 p. m.
(Received 1.20 p. m. 13th.)

Col. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Washington, D. C.:

Dispatch announcing General Orders, No. 228, of July 11, received. I have made strenuous efforts to discover if any troops besides Ewell's corps have left here. I believe now others have left. I now have infantry and cavalry out near Reams' Station, where the enemy are found intrenched. The night of the 9th a deserter from Hill's corps came in, who stated that he left his corps in the morning on a pass to go into Petersburg. Returning in the evening he found the corps gone. Other deserters since in state that the corps has not moved.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 12, 1864—12 m.
(Received 1.20 p. m. 13th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Give orders assigning Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright to supreme command of all troops moving out against the enemy, regardless of the rank of other commanders. He should get outside the trenches with all the force he possibly can and should push Early to the last moment, supplying himself from the country. This will not place

General Wright over General Augur, who commands the defenses, but will place him in command of such of his troops and commanders as may be sent outside. The Sixth Corps has all reached Washington and Baltimore, and two divisions of the Nineteenth Corps must reach there during to-morrow, besides the dismounted corps sent from here. This, with Hunter's force, must be sufficient to guard all our fortifications and leave an abundant force to go outside. To this time re-enforcements have been sent from here as fast as transportation could be provided, and then hospital steamers have been used at that. Longstreet's corps is here, deserters being received from it within the last day. General Ord should move out from Baltimore cautiously the moment it becomes evident the enemy has left his front, or so weakened it as to enable him to do so.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 12, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

No attack either on this city or Baltimore. General McCook has been firing artillery all night from Forts Reno and Massachusetts, which remain within his command, General Wright having relieved him at Fort Stevens. He telegraphs this morning that he is about to drive the rebel skirmishers away from his front, after which the artillery will cease. Nothing can possibly be done here toward pursuing or cutting off the enemy for want of a commander. General Augur commands the defenses of Washington, with McCook and a lot of brigadier-generals under him, but he is not allowed to go outside. Wright commands his own corps. General Gillmore has been assigned to the temporary command of those troops of the Nineteenth Corps in the city of Washington. General Ord to command the Eighth Corps and all other troops in the Middle Department, leaving Wallace to command the city alone. But there is no head to the whole, and it seems indispensable that you should at once appoint one. Hunter will be the ranking officer if he ever gets up, but he will not do. Indeed, the Secretary of War directs me to tell you in his judgment Hunter ought instantly to be relieved, having proven himself far more incompetent than even Sigel. He also directs me to say that advice or suggestions from you will not be sufficient. General Halleck will not give orders except as he receives them; the President will give none, and until you direct positively and explicitly what is to be done, everything will go on in the deplorable and fatal way in which it has gone on for the past week.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *July* 12, 1864—12 m.
(Received 13th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

We have reports from many quarters that Longstreet's corps is coming down the Valley. The secessionists here and in Baltimore have told it confidentially to their friends for several days past. It

has been reported that the corps was at Gordonsville on its way north on the 4th instant. An officer of Early's, wounded and captured by General Wallace on Sunday, who has since died, positively affirmed that they were on their way. General Couch reports this morning that his scouts in the Valley state that they are rapidly advancing. It is possible that the inactivity of the rebels in this vicinity is because they are waiting for re-enforcements. Three more transports with troops have arrived here this morning. I think they were all from City Point, but have sent to ascertain.

C. A. DANA.

FORT LINCOLN, *July* 12, 1864—3.15 p. m.
(Received 3.20 p. m.)

SECRETARY OF WAR:

A force of rebel cavalry has within the last few hours been engaged with about 300 of our cavalry, at the Baltimore pike where it crosses Paint Creek, about three miles beyond Bladensburg. The rebel force was accompanied by light artillery, which up to the time my informant left had fired about fifteen shots. My informant is one of our cavalry, just in, who was wounded in the skirmish. Our 300 cavalry were yielding their ground slowly. I should say it was an attempt to interrupt the railroad by a cavalry force. The skirmish is about two miles west of railroad. The line of rifle-pits from this fort westward is entirely unmanned. There is not a soldier on the line as far as I can see it, and but two companies of 100-days' men and a few convalescents in this fort. The pike is really open to a cavalry dash. I think troops should come to this part of the line at once, and the pike be obstructed, though I do not see that the line is now seriously threatened. I have not seen General Gillmore. Perhaps he has made disposition. The line now is certainly weak in the extreme. I will go from here to Fort Saratoga, and try to see General Gillmore; but I suggest action from headquarters to strengthen this line at once. The convalescents here are not armed. Muskets and ammunition should be sent at once.

J. B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
July 12, 1864.

Commodore J. B. MONTGOMERY,
Commandant of Navy-Yard, Washington, D. C.:

All work except that essential to the preparation of vessels and material of war will be suspended to enable the men to arm themselves for the defense of the Yard and manning the trenches. All that can be spared will go to the trenches near Fort Lincoln, reserving only a small number to defend the Yard from attack. Rear-Admiral Goldsborough will command the men who go to the trenches and will be at the Yard this a. m., whilst the force for the defense of the Yard will be under your command. Lieutenant-Commander Jeffers is ordered to report to you for this emergency, and the workmen of the ordnance department will stand upon the same footing as those in the Yard.

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 12, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

Admiral Goldsborough will go out to Fort Lincoln to-day with a naval force of 1,000 or 1,500 men. Please direct General Gillmore to place them in position at Fort Lincoln and the vicinity.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO DEPOT,
Washington, July 12, 1864. (Received 8.45 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have been as far as Bladensburg. Enemy has not shown himself between Washington and that point. At Bladensburg I was met by a Mr. Bowie, who seems to be acting as an aide. He advised me to proceed no farther, as enemy was about one mile and a half above. He estimates their force at about 1,500 cavalry and one battery of artillery. Our bridges across Paint Branch, two miles above Bladensburg, have been destroyed.

GEO. S. KOONTZ.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD DEPOT,
Washington, July 12, 1864. (Received 3 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Our ballast engine has just come in from Beltsville. Trainmen report that rebels in force were in sight when they left. Our forces ready to receive them. Rebels fired at engine, but it was out of range. Beltsville is twelve miles distant from Washington and is a station on our road.

G. S. KOONTZ.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 9.30 a. m.)

Hon. MONTGOMERY BLAIR,
Postmaster-General:

Will send mails north to-day at 2 o'clock, via Perryville.

A. H. MARKLAND,
Special Agent.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS.
July 12, 1864.

General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

Taking out the light batteries for remount leaves some of the forts with a single company. Fort Slocum, next to Stevens, will be in

that condition when King's battery leaves. Wright has one of the heavy artillery regiments formerly on that line. May I not replace these light batteries by details of companies from that regiment?

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

[Indorsement.]

JULY 12, 1864.

If possible I had rather you would get men elsewhere, as I want to keep Wright's corps ready for the field. Can't enough invalid artillerists be found for this detail? If not, take some from Wright's temporarily.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 12, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

As the enemy seems to be moving round to our right, I think Forts Mahan and Meigs should be re-enforced. Perhaps the convalescents and employés of the department could be made available for this purpose. General Barnard's attention should be called to the importance of preparing rifle-pits on that line, and to look especially to the gap between Fort Lincoln and Fort Mahan.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 12 m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I would suggest that orders to Colonel Wisewell be given to prevent any citizens from approaching our lines. A number have been picked up near the picket-line. I think no man or woman should be allowed to leave Washington or Georgetown without a pass. A few men on the main roads detailed from the provost guard will cover the case.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I think as a precaution the garrisons of Forts Foote and Washington should be increased to guard against any raids in that direction.

J. G. BARNARD,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Engineer.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

General BARNARD,
Chief Engineer, &c., near Fort Stevens:

Rifle-pits should be prepared between the forts south of the Eastern Branch. Please have it attended to. Designate some one here to supply requisitions for implements, shovels, &c.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

If General B. is not at Fort Stevens, please send it to Fort Reno.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 12, 1864.

General C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department:

Operator at Tennallytown says General Barnard is on his way to Washington.

D. H. BATES,
Chief Operator.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 235. } *Washington, July* 12, 1864.

* * * * * * *

8. Maj. C. E. Compton, Forty-seventh U. S. Colored Troops; Maj. William Painter, additional aide-de-camp; and Capt. J. G. Telford, assistant adjutant-general, will proceed at once to Fort Stevens or vicinity, and report to Brigadier-General Meigs, Quartermaster-General U. S. Army, for assignment to temporary duty.

* * * * * * *

35. Capt. Daingerfield Parker, Third U. S. Infantry, will report, without delay, to Major-General Augur, with his recruiting party and detachment of recruits, for temporary assignment to duty with a battery of regular artillery, or such other duty as may be most required.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, July 12, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: The following officers have been ordered to report to you: Maj. I. C. Woodruff, U. S. Engineers; Maj. John D. Kurtz, U. S. Engineers; Capt. J. A. Kelley, Eighth Illinois Cavalry; Second Lieut. M. E. Jones, Eighth Illinois Cavalry. When the services of the last two named can be dispensed with, they will be ordered to report at these headquarters, being under charges.

ROBERT N. SCOTT,
Capt., Fourth U. S. Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 56. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *Washington, D. C., July* 12, 1864.

1. Col. M. N. Wisewell, Veteran Reserve Corps, is hereby announced as provost-marshal-general of this department. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

2. Hereafter all applications for passes within this department must be made to the provost-marshal-general Department of Washington, headquarters corner of Nineteenth and I streets. All passes heretofore granted from these headquarters are hereby canceled.

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 171. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *July* 12, 1864.

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3. Pursuant to instructions from headquarters of the Army, Maj. Gen. A. Doubleday is hereby assigned to command the defenses south of Anacostia Creek.

4. Paragraph 3, Special Orders, No. 171, current series, from these headquarters, is hereby revoked.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 12, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

Please not send General Doubleday south of Anacostia at present, but detail him to organize and command the Loyal Leagues of this city.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

Major-General DOUBLEDAY,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you assume command of the force on the south side of the Eastern Branch to-night. Also, that you order such of the Loyal Leagues as are organized to report to you there for duty. Such other troops as can be procured will be sent you. Please notify of your action and the location of your headquarters.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT STEVENS, D. C., *July* 12, 1864—4.20 a. m.
(Received 4.22 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Everything is quiet on our front this morning.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 12, 1864—7.15 a. m.
(Received 7.20 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I am clearing the sharpshooters from the front; when done the artillery will cease firing. I will keep you advised of any movement.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 9.35 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Our supply of small-arm ammunition is very small; none has arrived to-day.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General of Volunteers.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 10.50 a. m.)

General C. C. AUGUR:

The ammunition has arrived. There is no indication of the enemy breaking ground in front of Stevens. Their pickets have been driven back half mile on each flank. Early and Breckinridge encamped at or near Silver Spring last night, but were to move this morning, do not know where, says a captured man of the Fourteenth Georgia.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

Major-General McCOOK,
Commanding, Fort Stevens:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that the following arrangement to meet the exigencies of the moment has been adopted, and he desires that you carry it into effect on your front, which excludes Doubleday: Major-General Doubleday to command front south of Eastern Branch; Major-General Gillmore, to command front from Eastern Branch, to include Fort Slemmer; Brigadier-General Meigs, front from Fort Totten to Forts De Russy and Kearny, including dependent batteries; Brigadier-General Hardin, front from Fort Reno to the Potomac. Commanders of fronts will see to the proper connection of their picket-lines; also to the proper supplies, in all respects, of their commands. Major-General Wright's corps to be held in reserve and

called upon in case of attack on any point of the line. Major-General McCook will see that the trench guards are distributed on his different fronts, according to their relative exposure and importance.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Fronts to be construed as including rifle-pits.

J. H. T.,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 12, 1864—12 p. m.

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

Orders for dispositions of troops and commands on the line received. I do not deem it proper to make any changes to-night as the troops and pickets are posted, but it will be carried out first thing in the morning. Please say to the general I should like to see him at an early hour in the morning, and it would not be proper for me to leave the front. All quiet.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General, Commanding.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 1 p. m.)

General AUGUR:

Captain Hotopp, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, reports the enemy has withdrawn his pickets on the Delphi Mill road and Davis road and appears to be falling back on the Rockville road. His impression is they are either going toward Georgetown or Rockville.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

CRYSTAL SPRING, *July* 12, 1864—5.10 p. m.
(Via Fort Stevens. Received 5.24 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I have suggested to General McCook the propriety of driving away a thin line of the enemy (not more than 500), who occupy a crest and house near our line and 1,100 yards only from Fort Stevens. The special object is to put them out of a large house occupied by sharpshooters. It will be done on relieving picket, and without trouble.

Very respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 5.50 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I am going to clear my front with artillery from Fort Stevens.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

NEAR FORT SARATOGA, D. C.,
July 12, 1864—7.50 a. m.

Major-General AUGUR:

Only about 600 of the Nineteenth Corps have reported. I put these in the rifle-pits about 3 o'clock this morning and took them out about 7. I want an adjutant-general; can one be assigned to me? I propose to establish the camp for my command near the old Bladensburg road, so as to be convenient to the forts from Bunker Hill to Lincoln, provided this disposition meets your views. Please bear in mind the assistant adjutant-general.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

Major-General GILLMORE,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am instructed to inform you that the location selected by you for your camp meets with the approval of the major-general commanding. Herewith I have the honor to transmit orders assigning Captain Halsted, assistant adjutant-general, to duty with you.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

Major-General GILLMORE,
Commanding Nineteenth Corps:

You will aid any one in your vicinity who may be attacked and requires it. General Meigs has command of all his employés, and is using them wherever their services are required. No more of the Nineteenth Corps have arrived. The sailors, &c., are under the command of Rear-Admiral Goldsborough. You will please assign them a position at or near Fort Lincoln where they are most required. The axes and spades will be furnished by the engineer department as soon as possible.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

General GILLMORE,
Comdg. Nineteenth Army Corps, near Fort Saratoga:

A number of sailors and employés of the Navy Department have been ordered to you. Put them in shape and make the best you can of them.

Very respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

Major-General GILLMORE,
Commanding, near Fort Lincoln:

Take command of the forts from Eastern Branch west, to include Fort Slemmer, and make the best disposition of the forces in and about them for their defense. The naval forces will be forwarded as fast as possible.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,
Fort Lincoln:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you take measures, if not already done, to guard securely the tête-de-pont Benning's Bridge. The navy people were to be sent you by detachments or companies as soon as armed. With the two regiments sent by General McCook it is supposed that your force will be ample, as it is well known that you have only cavalry and artillery in your front.

Very respectfully, general, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Mrs. McDaniel's, Fort Lincoln, July 12, 1864.
(Received 12.45 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Your order directing me to take measures to defend Benning's Bridge is attended to at once by sending a portion of the force now arriving to it, providing it can be found in the dark.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Mrs. McDaniel's, July 12, 1864—2 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding, &c.:

Major Barney, of Washington City, just from the front, brings a report from the officer commanding the cavalry on the Baltimore pike that he had been driven in, and that the enemy are in force two miles this side of Beltsville making for railroad. I learned unofficially that General Meigs is in command of the line in my front. I ought to know whom I may have to support, and everything calculated to aid defense by mutual action and co-operation. The sailors and employés mentioned in your dispatch of this a. m. have not reported yet, nor any more of the Nineteenth Corps. I want 50 axes and 100 shovels.

Very respectfully,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

MRS. MCDANIEL'S, *July* 12, 1864—4.05 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR:

The enemy are just beyond Bladensburg. Fugitive citizens are coming in. I have carefully examined the line of works from Fort Bunker Hill to Fort Lincoln. More troops should be on this part of the line. I saw eight brass field pieces in Fort Lincoln not in use. They ought to be put in position, I think, with men to man them. I am not in command of the line in my front by any orders from you or any one else.

Respectfully,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Mrs. McDaniel's, on Old Bladensburg Road, July 12, 1864.
(Received 9.35 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The assignment of Captain Lodor to the command of Fort Lincoln meets my approval. He has just reported to me. Everything is quiet on my front. I think the enemy have fallen back a short distance from the position they had in front of Bladensburg. I do not believe there was any infantry there.

Very respectfully,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MEIGS' DIVISION,
Near Fort Slocum, July 12, 1864.

Major-General GILLMORE:

GENERAL: By order of Major-General McCook I send you the Second District of Columbia Volunteers and the Twelfth Veteran Reserves. A small number of men belonging to these regiments

are on picket, but they are the only regiments I have which can at this time be detailed. The balance of these regiments will be ordered to report to you as soon as they can be relieved.

By order of Brig. Gen. M. C. Meigs:

WM. PAINTER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Fort Stevens, July 12, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the commanding general to suggest that a sufficient detachment be sent from the force under command of Colonel Price to relieve the Veteran Reserve Corps now in the rifle-pits between Forts Stevens and Slocum. You will, however, make such disposition of your force as may, in your own judgment, seem most advisable, reporting your action to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS MEIGS' DIVISION,
Near Fort Slocum, July 12, 1864.

Major AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that an officer sent out to ascertain the cause of a collection of persons outside of my picket-lines reports that the infantry and cavalry pickets are passing citizens without papers because they live near the lines, and that small bodies of citizens are moving about outside the pickets, claiming to be searching places of refuge, alarmed by the movements of our own and rebel scouting parties. This officer directed the pickets he spoke with to pass such persons into the lines, but let none go out. He last year, seeking pasturage for horses and mules for the Washington depot, explored the adjoining country thoroughly, and he is of the opinion that a large proportion of the men only want opportunity and persuasion to take up arms against the United States. The loose conduct he attributes principally to a want of thorough instruction.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Fort Slocum, July 12, 1864—2.15 p. m.

Major AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Major Darling reports that 500 cavalry, under Major Fry, was attacked four miles beyond Bladensburg, toward Baltimore, by the enemy in force, with artillery. He is falling back toward Bladens-

burg, at which place Major Darling reports he will need rations and forage, and also carbine and pistol ammunition, for 100 men who reported to him last evening unsupplied. Major Darling will be at Fort Totten at 7 this evening.

By order of Brigadier-General Meigs, commanding:

WM. PAINTER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MEIGS' DIVISION,
Near Fort Slocum, July 12, 1864.

Colonel ALEXANDER,
Second District of Columbia Volunteers:

You will at once proceed with that portion of your regiment now with you, and report to Major-General Gillmore at Fort Saratoga.

By order of Brig. Gen. M. C. Meigs:

WM. PAINTER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Fort Stevens, July 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General MEIGS:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send two regiments of Colonel Price's command (or Colonel Farnsworth) to report to Major-General Gillmore at Fort Saratoga this evening.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. T. AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MEIGS' DIVISION,
Near Fort Slocum, July 12, 1864.

Colonel FARNSWORTH,
Commanding Provisional Brigade:

You will send two regiments to report to Major-General Gillmore at Fort Saratoga this evening; also 100 men to report to Brigadier-General Hardin for picket duty.

By order of Brig. Gen. M. C. Meigs:

WM. PAINTER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Fort Stevens, July 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General MEIGS:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you detail 400 men with complement of company officers for the picket guard to-night. The guard will report at these headquarters at 7 p. m., and will remain out twenty-four hours. Colonel Seaver, Third Regiment Vermont Volunteers, will command the picket guard.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. T. AUCHMUTY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BLADENSBURG, *July* 12, 1864.

General M. C. MEIGS:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I was assigned to the outpost duty from Fort Slocum to a point three miles below Bladensburg. I have my line established and am now throwing out vedettes on the Baltimore and Washington turnpike. I have 600 men and shall require to-morrow rations and forage and ammunition, pistol and carbine, for 100 men, reported to me last evening unsupplied.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. H. DARLING,
Major Seventh Michigan Cavalry, Comdg. Outposts.

JULY 12, 1864—10.20 p. m.

General MEIGS, *Fort Slocum:*

Have your command under arms at 3 o'clock to-morrow a. m.

McCOOK,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, *Fort Stevens, July* 12, 1864.

I. Brigadier-General Meigs is assigned to the command of all the forces directed to report to these headquarters, comprising regiments, batteries, and detachments of all arms, from Fort Stevens to Fort Totten inclusive.

II. Brigadier-General Rucker, Brigadier-General Paine, and Lieutenant-Colonel Haskin will report to Brigadier-General Meigs for orders.

By command of Major-General McCook:

R. T. AUCHMUTY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HEADQUARTERS, *Near Fort Slocum, July* 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General Meigs, by order of Major-General McCook, commanding, assumes command of the lines between Forts Stevens, Slocum, and Totten, including Forts Totten and Stevens. Brigadier-General Paine will command on the left, Brigadier-General Rucker on the right. Colonel Price commands the reserve. Lieutenant-Colonel Haskin commands Fort Slocum. Commanding officers will report immediately to these headquarters the composition, strength, and wants of their commands, with the location of their headquarters.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General and Brigadier-General, Comdg.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 3. } HEADQUARTERS MEIGS' DIVISION, *Near Fort Slocum, July* 12, 1864.

Capt. G. D. Wise, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, having reported for duty, is announced as quartermaster of this division and will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

By order of Brig. Gen. M. C. Meigs:

WM. PAINTER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 5.25 a. m.)

General AUGUR:

Some firing on picket-line, especially on right. Rebel band heard playing, otherwise quiet. Need some good troops for picket and skirmishers. Have heard nothing of troops from Sixth Corps.

M. D. HARDIN.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864—6.15 a. m.

Brigadier-General HARDIN, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 5.25 this morning is received. The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that, in the opinion of General Halleck, Fort Stevens is the real point of attack, the enemy's movement in front of Reno being but a feint. Therefore the Sixth Corps is being sent to that point. In case, however, it should prove otherwise, you can call for assistance from your right.

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864—6.30 a. m.

Major-General AUGUR:

Commanding officer of pickets on right of First Brigade reports the enemy moving to the left.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864—7.35 a. m.
(Received 7.40 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

The piece of artillery is still in position on the Rockville pike, but has not fired to-day.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 8.35 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

A cavalry reconnaissance is just sent out on River road under Colonel Lowell.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 9.45 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I respectfully request that you order to report to me two battalions of heavy artillery of 400 men each, one battalion for the First and one for the Second Brigade, to take the place of the light batteries ordered to Camp Barry and the new troops.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

General HARDIN,
Commanding at Fort Reno:

Send Lowell in as soon as he arrives in from scouting. Are there any indications of the enemy having broken ground in your front?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 10.35 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

There are no indications of enemy breaking ground, &c.

M. D. HARDIN.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864. (Received 11.30 a. m.)

General AUGUR:

General Hardin applied yesterday for ammunition for carbine and pistol. No return has been received. It should be attended to at once. There is no indication of infantry in Hardin's front. The enemy is operating exclusively here. I think with cavalry at least a regiment of heavy artillery, if it can be spared from the Sixth Corps, should be in these works. The defense needs at least strength enough to resist until re-enforced from Stevens. Hardin's headquarters are being moved to Tennallytown.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 12 m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I think the citizens living within range of the guns of the forts should be notified to go into town with such articles as they can take.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

TENNALLYTOWN, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 3 p. m.)

General AUGUR:

I have ordered all the cavalry back on the infantry picket-line. I do not think the enemy have any infantry in front of Reno, left of Rockville road, except a small force supporting the guns we have seen.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

TENNALLYTOWN, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 4.20 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

The enemy have thrown up earth-works 3,500 yards, a little to the right and in front of Fort De Russy, apparently for battery and rifle-pits. Cattle herded in oat field near same.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 6 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I send a dispatch* just received from Lieutenant-Colonel Crowninshield. I have sent orders to the lieutenant-colonel to follow slowly the cavalry that was on the River road, to cross over and act as reserve. Major Fry just received rations and ammunition; as soon as possible he will relieve Lieutenant-Colonel Crowninshield with his force, and be able to move more readily, his force not having been used to-day.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 6.15 p. m.)

General AUGUR,
Commanding, &c.:

The following is what I have just received from Lieutenant-Colonel Crowninshield:

There are no rebels in my front now; shall I stay where I am, or shall I go on? My men have had hard work and are rather tired. I can go on, however, if ordered.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, &c.

TENNALLYTOWN, D. C., *July* 12, 1864—7.30 p. m.
(Received 7.35 p. m.)

Surg. R. O. ABBOTT, U. S. Army,
Medical Director.

The loss is very slight on our part of the line to-day. Five killed and 20 wounded. I have no report from Fort Stevens hospital, as the Sixth Corps have taken it for their hospital. We hear now rapid and heavy firing of artillery and musketry in the direction of Forts Stevens and De Russy. Our forces are driving the enemy.

R. REYBURN,
Surgeon, in Charge of Division.

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*Not found.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864—6.45 a. m.

Major-General AUGUR:

The following has just been received:

Col. C. R. LOWELL:

The rebels are in the same place they were yesterday. They fire at us every now and then. They have not fired the gun this morning. The picket-line of infantry on our right has fallen back about half a mile.

C. CROWNINSHIELD,
Lieutenant-Colonel Second Massachusetts, Comdg. Cavalry Picket.

C. R. LOWELL, JR.,
Colonel, Commanding.

JULY 12, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Col. C. R. LOWELL,
Commanding Cavalry:

SIR: Your orderly tells me to hold what I have until 3 o'clock, and then if I am not relieved to fall back toward the forts. In order to support you I advanced my line about one-half mile. Had 5 or 6 men killed and wounded thus far. I should like to know how far I am to fall back if I am not relieved.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. CROWNINSHIELD,
Lieutenant-Colonel Second Massachusetts Cavalry.

JULY 12, 1864—7 p. m.

General HARDIN:

This afternoon I drove the rebels back about one mile from my line. I have sent a party out to find out which way they have gone and how far. I will report as you order every half hour and oftener if I hear or see anything. The firing which I hear now is to my right and rear. I do not think I could advance much farther without running the risk of being cut off from the right.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. CROWNINSHIELD,
Lieutenant-Colonel Second Massachusetts Cavalry.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864—9.55 a. m.

General HARDIN:

A messenger from Major Fry reports the enemy's cavalry is trying to turn our right. The report is confirmed by the cavalry picket on the Brookeville road. Having been driven in as far as the infantry pickets, I have just strengthened this picket. I am also strengthening the infantry picket along the center. Captain Waterbury reports that Major Fry has sent out a small detachment a mile and a half on the Rockville road, which met the enemy and fell back.

J. M. WARNER,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

FORT RENO, *July* 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General HARDIN:

I take very little stock in Major Fry's report. Colonel Crowninshield is just in and must have left after Major Fry's messenger. He says there is no enemy near him. No fires.

J. M. WARNER,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

TENNALLYTOWN, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 4 p. m.)

Major RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The enemy's cavalry in our front, reported 1,500 strong, are retiring toward Rockville.

J. M. WARNER,
Colonel First Vermont.

FORT SLOCUM, *July* 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General HARDIN,
Fort Reno:

GENERAL: Capt. Henry Hotopp, Company D, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, has just returned from a scout. He started out on the road from this point that leads to Flager's Run. He advanced one and one-half miles and then turned to south, leading to Bladensburg. He then turned directly to the east and advanced to within one-half mile of Silver Spring. Found no enemy with the exception of one squadron, say 125 men. Citizens told him the enemy encamped at Silver Spring during the night about 4,000 strong, and their impression was the enemy were falling back on the Rockville pike.

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. C. MARKLE.

FORT LINCOLN, MD., *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 1.40 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

A farmer just arrived bringing intelligence from the commanding officer of the outside pickets that the enemy were approaching in force in this direction. They are now about two miles this side of Beltsville, which is five miles northeast of here.

T. S. PADDOCK,
Commanding Post.

WASHINGTON, *July* 12, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Capt. T. S. PADDOCK,
Commanding Fort Lincoln, D. C.:

Troops are moving out from the Navy-Yard to re-enforce Fort Lincoln. Please communicate this to Major-General Gillmore, who should be in your vicinity.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FORT LINCOLN, *July* 12, 1864—2.40 p. m.
(Received 2.46 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

It is impossible for me to ascertain where Major-General Gillmore is to be found. The enemy are still approaching.

T. S. PADDOCK,
Commanding Post.

[Indorsement.]

JULY 12, 1864.

General AUGUR:

If you have no direct communication with General Gillmore send an officer to attend to the re-enforcement of Fort Lincoln and to station the men from the Navy-Yard.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 12, 1864—3.55 p. m.

Capt. T. S. PADDOCK,
Commanding Fort Lincoln, D. C.:

General Gillmore is probably in the vicinity of Fort Saratoga or Bunker Hill. It is not necessary that you find him. Hold your position firmly. The enemy in your front is not in large force, and re-enforcements are moving out. Orders are given that every officer and man who leaves his post shall be shot.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BLADENSBURG, *July* 12, 1864.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERAL, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON:

I have the honor to report that a scouting party just returned reports that they met a force of the enemy's cavalry with artillery about three miles above this place toward Beltsville.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. DURLAND,
Major 17th Pennsylvania Cav., Comdg. Detach.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

Colonel DURLAND,
Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry:

COLONEL: Your dispatch is received. The major-general commanding directs that you keep on the alert, watching well the enemy's movements. In case he should pass toward your right (east) notify these headquarters immediately.

I am. very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT MONROE, VA.,
July 12, 1864—4.35 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have reached here with the advance of the two divisions of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and received orders to go to Washington, and shall start to-night. It will be one week before the rear of the column gets here. Colonel Shaffer will continue to report the ships with the number of troops as they arrive.

W. H. EMORY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FORT MONROE, VA., *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 4 p. m. 13th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have reached here with the advance of my command, two divisions of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and in pursuance of orders received here will start for Washington to-night. The rear of the command will get here in about one week.

W. H. EMORY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
Camp Stoneman, D. C., July 12, 1864—2 a. m.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Department of Washington:

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of General Augur's communication directing scouting to be done in the direction of Bladensburg in front of Forts Mahan and Meigs and report information to Colonel Oberteuffer at Fort Baker. Nearly 800 men were mounted yesterday here, and sent to report to commanding officer at Camp Reserve as previously directed. I have a few mounted men left, and they will be at once sent as directed under an officer, and I will get more horses from the corral and mount all I can for the same purpose. At 8 o'clock yesterday p. m. I sent twenty-four men mounted, in charge of two non-commissioned officers, to scout three miles outside of this camp from the Potomac to Eastern Branch, with orders for three men to guard the upper Eastern Branch bridge, arrest all suspicious persons prowling about, and collect information.

Very respectfully,

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Cavalry Division.

PORT TOBACCO, *July* 12, 1864—4 a. m.

[Capt. L. L. BARNEY:]

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report everything all quiet in this vicinity.

Very respectfully, yours,

E. RUSSELL,
Captain, Company F, Eighth Illinois Cavalry.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
Camp Stoneman, July 12, 1864—9.15 a. m.

Respectfully forwarded.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Cavalry Division.

NEAR MARLBOROUGH, MD., *July* 12, 1864—5 a. m.

Capt. L. L. BARNEY,
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cav. Div., Camp Stoneman, D. C.:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report everything quiet at this place.

Very respectfully,

J. CLAPP,
Lieut., Comdg. Detach. Co. F, Eighth Illinois Cavalry.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Arlington:

Lieutenant-Colonel McKelvy is organizing a battalion of 300 or more infantry, and is ordered to report to you their readiness for the field. You are authorized to call upon him for them when wanted.

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA CITY, VA., *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: Nothing unusual has happened in this command to-day.

Respectfully,

JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General SLOUGH,
Military Governor, Alexandria, Va.:

Colonel Greene, quartermaster, has ordered 150 of his employés to report to you. He cannot spare more.

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864—11.15 a. m.

Colonel WELLS,
Provost-Marshal, Alexandria:

Has that company of cavalry reported to you? Use all your force to gain information, and report any indications of an advance of the enemy to the commander of the forts in the vicinity and to General Slough.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 12.40 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

The company of Sixteenth New York Cavalry reported late last night. My men are out on the duty designated; they are scouting from two miles beyond Cloud's Mill around to the Telegraph road and below it to the Potomac entirely beyond the fortifications.

Respectfully,

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

My cavalry are picketing from the Little River pike, starting beyond Cloud's Mill, to the Potomac, covering the pike and the road leading to Springfield Station, the Braddock road, and the Telegraph road, and at a distance of from two and a half to four miles outside of the forts. No enemy has been discovered in that direction, nor has any been reported.

H. H. WELLS,
Provost-Marshal-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

Colonel LAZELLE,
Commanding Cavalry, near Falls Church:

It is reported that there are indications of the enemy being in your front. Please keep me advised. Keep your scouts well out toward the gaps and toward Manassas. Should you learn of the enemy's advance in force notify General De Russy at once, as well as these headquarters. Use all your force to gain information.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CAMP,
Near Falls Church, Va., July 12, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: In view of present emergencies I have abandoned the design of Colonel Lowell of leaving two companies at Annandale, and also at Cross' farm (intermediate between this point and Annandale). There is a dismounted company at Lewinsville in a stockade. At present I picket to that point and one mile beyond. I propose to call in the men at Lewinsville, and patrol the country north to that point and beyond in the same manner as I have now adopted south of this place to Annandale. There are in the two regiments now here a large number of men (about one company) who are almost without arms; recruits and men who have lost their arms by disaster, &c. They are and will be of little use here. Should you approve it I will send them in to report for the defense. I propose to remove all baggage, with the exception of one wagon to a regiment, to a point inside the Alexandria pickets, and with the whole force remaining to remain on this line or farther out. I have sent 200 men to the front (in the direction of the gaps) and toward the fords of the Potomac in three different parties—two of 50, and one of 100.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel 16th New York Vol. Cav., Comdg. Cavalry Camp.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

Col. H. M. LAZELLE,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

COLONEL: Your dispatch is received. The major-general commanding approves your dispositions, but wishes you to keep the vicinity of Annandale well watched by frequent scouts.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July 12, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN,
Martinsburg, W. Va.:

You will move your infantry division immediately on Harper's Ferry, leaving at Martinsburg a sufficient force of General Crook's division to hold it. Communicate with General Wright, who is at Edwards Ferry with his corps. If you are satisfied that the mass of the enemy's force is retreating by way of Edwards Ferry, you will leave a sufficient garrison to hold Maryland Heights and move with all your other troops, including General Howe's command, toward Edwards Ferry and report to General Wright.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 6.07 p. m.)

[General HUNTER:]

A dispatch from Hagerstown says the enemy are falling back this way, having been foiled in their attempt to cross the Potomac. This cannot be true. I will join Howe to-morrow. Can you give me any information as to the number of Crook's regiments that I may expect to be near there by to-morrow evening? I would like to take with me one or two of his regiments.

J. C. SULLIVAN,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 12, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. C. SULLIVAN,
Martinsburg:

Please ascertain if the reported falling back is probably true. If so, you will remain with your force to repel any attack of enemy to cross at upper fords. If, however, you decide, after acquiring necessary information, to proceed to join Howe, you will leave behind the regiments belonging to General Crook, as it is deemed unadvisable to send any of them farther at this time than Martinsburg.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 12, 1864—9 a. m.

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN,
Martinsburg:

The Wheeling papers report that General Tyler and about 1,000 of our men were captured at Monocacy bridge on Saturday. They possibly may be sent to the rear via Martinsburg or Kearneysville. Look out for them; recapture them if they come within your reach. The enemy are threatening Baltimore.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 12, 1864—10 a. m.

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN,
Martinsburg:

Keep yourself fully advised of all movements on the Shepherdstown pike through Kearneysville to Winchester, and vice versa. Would it not be well to occupy Kearneysville?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 13th.)

General GRANT.

GENERAL: Railroad bridge at Gunpowder only slightly damaged; can be repaired in three days. Rebel cavalry between Beltsville and Laurel have torn up the railroad. Guard at Laurel and Annapolis Junction have fallen back—the latter to Annapolis, by

order. York railroad cut. I have no reliable cavalry, and the rebels under Gilmor and Bradley Johnson have raided, in the last few days, to within five miles of this city; the citizens temporarily armed. I cannot send out as they stampede. I want two or three field batteries or siege howitzers, and ammunition for them; have but few guns mounted; have, in conjunction with the Governor, called for 10,000 militia to complete and man works. General Ricketts' division reduced to 2,488, aggregate. Averell's cavalry, 4,000, reported to have been in Frederick on the 10th.

E. O. C. ORD.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 12, 1864—8.30 a. m.
(Received 9 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I found, on arriving last evening, that General Wallace had drawn his force all into town, except a guard at the Relay House, and roads patrolled a few miles out. Small parties of rebel raiders were reported near and north of town late last night. The mounted citizens and new troops much excited, with occasional stampedes. City quieter this morning. Rebel force of 4,000 reported to have come from Liberty, via Westminster, to Towsontown, and turned back toward Liberty yesterday p. m. Not stated if this force was cavalry or infantry, but supposed to be cavalry. Not stated what direction they finally took. No large force of rebel infantry reported nearer than Liberty.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 12, 1864—10 p. m.
(Via Cherrystone and Fort Monroe. Received 9 a. m. 13th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Party arrived here from Frederick City to-day states that Cole's cavalry, 600 strong, drove the rebels out of Frederick on the 10th. The Washington railroad is reported torn up to-day at noon between Laurel and Beltsville. Guard at former place reported falling back, pursued by force of rebels, on the Washington railroad, reported composed of infantry, artillery, and cavalry. Reports not vouched for, as the whole country is panic-stricken. My force is composed of General Ricketts' division, aggregate 2,488 present, and between 2,000 and 3,000 100-days' men and armed citizens, 200 sailors, and 500 Africans. Governor, by my request, has called for 10,000 militia. I will use them to build and man works. Railroad bridge at Gunpowder slightly damaged. Will be repaired, and road to Philadelphia in two or three days. Can telegraph to Martinsburg via Pittsburg, and to General Grant. Rebel cavalry have raided to within five miles of this city. My cavalry, 100, and citizens mounted, not sufficiently reliable to meet them. Have party out now in pursuit of raiders, who are reported all over the country in force of from 5,000 to 7,000. Think there are some small parties still moving west from this vicinity.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 12, 1864.

General ORD,
Commanding:

GENERAL: I have the honor to give you a synopsis of the latest information, as follows: Two thousand enemy's cavalry reported near Reisterstown road. Gilmor joined, and all went toward Randallstown, the whole force there being estimated at 3,000 strong, mostly mounted infantry, and are reported as moving toward Ellicott's Mills at 7 this a. m. At Pikesville 150 men are reported as being under Gilmor, and at Randallstown more troops are reported as arriving. Numbers not known. This information is brought by Mr. Gambrill, resident of Reisterstown, who saw and conversed with some of the men.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—Further information states that the force above spoken of are moving from Randallstown toward Ellicott's Mills.

Respectfully,

S. B. L.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 12, 1864.

Commodore THOMAS A. DORNIN,
Commanding Naval Station, Baltimore, Md.:

SIR: Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord wishes to acknowledge the great service of the Navy Department to the Government in forwarding the men, of which you notified him, from New York for the defense of this city. He thinks that their services can be best employed in the defense of Fort McHenry, and wishes me to ask you to send them to report, under an efficient officer, to General Morris, commanding, at that fort.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. S. SEWARD.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVAL STATION,
Baltimore, July 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Commanding Middle Department, Baltimore:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from Maj. S. S. Seward, requesting me to send, with an efficient officer, the men belonging to the navy to Fort McHenry, and in reply have to state that I have not a single officer to send with these men. They are accustomed to handle heavy guns, and I think will get along by detailing from among them persons competent to act as sergeants and corporals. I will send them over after dinner in a tug, to report to General Morris, and will send their hammocks and bags when they reach us. Be pleased to let me know if this arrangement will suit you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. A. DORNIN,
Commodore, Commanding Naval Station.

PRESIDENT-STREET DEPOT,
July 12, 1864.

General ORD:

I wish to send engine to burned bridge. Can you send me a guard, and how soon?

W. CRAWFORD.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
No. 1. } *Baltimore, Md., July* 12, 1864.

1. Lieut. Col. Alexander Bliss, chief quartermaster Eighth Army Corps, is relieved from duty as quartermaster of that corps, and will report for duty to Major-General Wallace, commanding Middle Department, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

2. Capt. C. W. Thomas, depot quartermaster Eighth Army Corps, is hereby appointed quartermaster Eighth Army Corps, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, subject to the approval of the President.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RELAY HOUSE, *July* 12, 1864.

Major-General ORD:

The troops at Annapolis Junction fell back to Annapolis, including 162 sick from hospital, by order of Colonel Root, commanding at Annapolis. The operator at the Junction handed him your dispatch, ordering him here, and offered him cars. The operator has just reached here on special train on his way to Baltimore. He reports Washington road torn up from Beltsville to Laurel. Operator left Junction at 8 o'clock; reports our forces falling back from Laurel; reported by stragglers that the enemy in force was following them.

W. W. HENRY,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
July 12, 1864.

General MORRIS,
Commanding, Fort McHenry:

General Ord directs me to inform you that Commodore Dornin will send 200 men of the navy to report to you for duty. Please put some of them in Fort Marshall.

Respectfully, &c.,

S. S. SEWARD,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

JULY 12, 1864—3 p. m.

General MORRIS,
Commanding, Fort McHenry:

A boat will arrive within an hour to take on board guns at the fort.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
July 12, 1864.

General MORRIS,
Commanding, Fort McHenry:

Will you instruct Major Bumstead, on board schooners at your wharf, to disembark his men, to camp until morning. Please furnish him with fuel to make coffee. Detain schooners.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

JULY 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General MORRIS,
Fort McHenry:

There is no guard at the Long Bridge to give an alarm at night, and the draw of said bridge is kept down. Station a guard and see that the draw is up at night.

By command of Major-General Ord:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *July* 12, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Defenses:

GENERAL: I am instructed by Major-General Ord to direct you to mount the guns on the northern defenses as quickly as possible. From reports this a. m. it is thought the enemy may be concentrating at Randallstown with the intention of making a dash on the Riesterstown or Liberty roads. Please notify the post and other commanders accordingly, and redouble vigilance on the roads by patrols and scouts.

The general commanding will have a large reserve force sent out as soon as he hears from you.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 12, 1864.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that there are at present under my immediate command the following effective forces, viz:

	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
10th Regiment U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps	10	309
Company A, 149th Regiment Ohio National Guard	3	89
Company A, 159th Regiment Ohio National Guard	3	70
Company D, 159th Regiment Ohio National Guard	3	60
Company H, 159th Regiment Ohio National Guard	3	63
89th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps	1	27
Company C, 1st Eastern Shore Maryland Infantry	1	38
Company I, 1st Eastern Shore Maryland Infantry	3	39
Company H, 3d Pennsylvania Artillery	5	109
Company A, 1st Maryland Heavy Artillery	.....	54
	32	858

Company D, One hundred and fifty-ninth Regiment Ohio National Guard, and Companies C and I, First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, reported to me this afternoon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN R. KENLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. NORTHERN DEFENSES OF BALTIMORE,
Baltimore, Md., July 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General KENLY,
Commanding Left Division, Defenses of Baltimore:

GENERAL: I have just seen General Ord, who agrees with me that the long line from Fort Marshall to the Washington railroad is too much for one man to look after. He therefore regards my command as extending only to the Falls road, and that all the defenses beyond to A, inclusive, belong to you; that you command independent of me. He so regards it, and I desire of you to look out for that part without reference to me. I have just sent some guns into the forts and am mounting. General Ord expects them to be got up and ready without delay, to-night if possible. An expedition has gone up the Reisterstown road. General Ord wishes the guns on that road covered by an earth-work. I wish to confer with you respecting the exchange of troops, so that the different commands will not be divided unnecessarily. Will try and see you should you not be in town.

Respectfully,

H. H. LOCKWOOD.

CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
Baltimore, July 12, 1864.

General J. R. KENLY,
Headquarters:

DEAR SIR: Having, under Lieutenant Meigs, built Forts No. 3, at Kirby's mansion, Kirby's lane; No. 4, at junction of Gilmor street and Windsor Mill or Liberty road; No. 4½ at head of Gilmor street, I examined into their condition this morning, including No. 5, near to the entrance of Druid Hill Park. The embankments are all in a fair state for defense, but rough in many places from washing; the ditches are not as deep, as at first, by two or three feet at various points. These repairs could be effected in twelve hours; No. 3 requires a plank for one of the gun platforms and a few 5-inch spikes to draw down the flooring, which is very much warped in some instances, perhaps sufficient to tear up the flooring on the recoil of the gun. All the other platforms are in proper condition—of Nos. 3, 4, 4½, and 5. The doors of No. 4½ are off, one lying inside the fort; the other in the ditch. Hinges are needed for rehanging them. If I can be of any service, as an engineer, by superintending, &c., I am at the service of the Government. I will be at No. 4 until 12 to-morrow; after that hour, an order left at the City Hall will reach me. The numbers on 3, 4, and 4½ will be put up as you ordered to-morrow.

Very respectfully,

GILBERT H. BRYSON,
Civil Engineer, City Surveyor.

WASHINGTON, *July* 12, 1864—12.15 p. m.

Major-General ORD:

You can assign Lieutenant-Colonel French to the command of forces at Havre de Grace. He is now at Wilmington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS TROOPS OF MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, July 12, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel FRENCH,
Wilmington:

By direction of Major-General Halleck you will proceed without delay to Havre de Grace and assume command of troops and station.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HAVRE DE GRACE, *July* 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE:

Telegraph lines all right. Colonel Wagner is loading about 300 colored troops on schooner, to be taken by tugs; other troops from Philadelphia expected. Schooners and tugs needed to take them to

Baltimore; 100 negroes to be taken by Juniata to Gunpowder bridge. Major Judd raising thirty-days' men. A sufficient force for all purposes is here and awaits orders. Ample force has gone out on construction train.

W. M. ESTE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HAVRE DE GRACE, *July* 12, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE:

Steamer Portsmouth arrived from Baltimore. No further news. The following is from General Couch, at Philadelphia:

I am glad to hear you are representing, for the present, General Wallace; say so to the general. Anything I can do shall be done readily. Please keep me informed of military matters in your vicinity.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

By to-morrow noon I shall so far have completed arrangements here as to be easily spared further delay here if you will recall me.

W. M. ESTE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HAVRE DE GRACE, *July* 12, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE:

General Couch telegraphs from Philadelphia that the enemy are about making a demonstration against Conowingo bridge, twelve miles above this, and at Peach Bottom, some few miles above that again. I sent 100 men to the first-named place this afternoon and have ordered 100 men to go to the ford above. Will send a smooth-bore 12-pounder to the bridge. General Couch's order is to tear up the bridge if possible. General Dix telegraphs he will order Colonel Serrell, of Volunteer Engineers, and Lieutenant Andrews, U. S. Artillery, to report to Major-General Wallace. I await orders

W. M. ESTE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HAVRE DE GRACE, *July* 12, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE:

Capt. Thomas M. Culbert, commanding detachment of ten Ohio mounted infantry, sent by orders of Major Judd on a scouting expedition, reports he left Wednesday, yesterday afternoon, at 4.30 p. m. Arrived at Oxford at 1.30 a. m. the 12th. Left Oxford at 5 a. m., and arrived at Conowingo bridge at 9.20 a.m.; found bridge all right and no rebels in neighborhood. Refugees coming in from Harford County report this morning rebels coming to [*sic*]. This afternoon refugees coming report the rebels to have retreated in the direction of Baltimore. Left the bridge at 3 o'clock, and am here now, 6.10 p. m. Reports having conversed

with a man at Lapidum, five miles from here on the canal, west, who said that fifty rebel cavalry were at Churchville about 5 p. m. to-day. Churchville is seven miles from Lapidum and south of it.

W. M. ESTE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *July* 12, 1864.)
(Received 10.15 a. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I left General Couch a moment since. Shall summary measures be adopted by him to get even, and to what extent? The apathy in public mind is fearful. Give us an intimation of what you desire to securing and forwarding men and supplies. All that is possible will then be done. I will wait in office.

THOS. A. SCOTT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 12, 1864—11 a. m.

Hon. THOMAS A. SCOTT,
Philadelphia:

Your telegram of last night was received, and also this morning's telegram, and I thank you for your kind offer. At present our supplies are not deficient. Troops are the chief necessities of the occasion, but it does not seem likely that men got by summary measures would be of any service; they could not be relied upon. If supplies run short prompt notice will be given. The enemy have not made any assault on the forts, but are believed to be massing against Fort Stevens. Skirmishing at other points is also going on. There appears to be no doubt that the main force of the enemy is now around Washington, under Early and Breckinridge.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *July* 12, 1864.
(Received 11 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Scouts from the Valley of Virginia say that Longstreet's corps is moving north, and would probably cross at Edwards and Noland's Ferries yesterday. Anything we can do? Give orders.

THOS. A. SCOTT.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., *July* 12, 1864—11.30 a. m.
(Via Cherrystone and Point Lookout, Md.
Received 11.45 a. m., 13th.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Colonel Scott has just read to me your dispatch of 11.12 a. m. If you intimate to the Governor or me that 50,000 men are needed at once

to meet the emergency—that is, if necessities exist for calling out that number to march for the defense of the capital—every workshop excepting those working for the Government shall be closed, and I believe the men can be obtained.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 12, 1864—11.40 a. m.

Hon. THOMAS A. SCOTT,
Philadelphia:

Can you get some of your Christian Commission to work their way around to Monocacy, and look after the wounded in Saturday's battle? Please see Mr. Stuart. We have no communication, nor means of seeing that the wounded are relieved and the dead buried. It may have been done by the forces at Harper's Ferry, but I am anxious to know that it has been done. The Christian Commission can do it without peril to themselves.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 12, 1864.

COMMANDING GENERAL,
Baltimore, Md.:

Rebel cavalry are at Monkton, twenty-three miles north of Baltimore. Inland telegraph wires cut this morning near Conowingo, northwest from Havre de Grace. I was informed last night that 3,500 men would go through Philadelphia. You probably know all about it. Am desirous of aiding you to the extent of my ability in guarding these bridges.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

GETTYSBURG, *July* 12, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

J. H. Baker, of Sigel's secret service, just in; left Frederick at 3 a. m.; reports Hunter's advance raised siege of Harper's Ferry on Friday and Saturday. General Mulligan advanced 200 infantry to Jefferson, and Colonel Blakely 2,500 cavalry. Mulligan moved to right toward river between Point of Rocks and Berlin. Colonel Blakely's cavalry dashed into and occupied Frederick Sunday 9 a. m., and drove out Imboden's and Mosby's cavalry and attacked and followed Early's infantry and trains to Greenville toward Berlin; on Saturday the Third Division of Sixth Corps had fallen back to Berlin. Hunter had advanced to Shepherdstown, and a force is moving from the east, so the rebel force is entirely hemmed in. Bradley Johnson's mounted force which struck the railroad is cut off from the rest of the rebel force. Provost Thompson has sent 100 stragglers to Hanover on foot. He has no rations for his own men. Can he arrange with hotel to board them at 50 cents per day? Cannot at less.

D. McCONAUGHY.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Harrisburg, Pa., July 12, 1864.

Colored troops will be accepted by companies, under the late calls of the Governor of Pennsylvania for 100-days' men, and will be organized into regiments when a sufficient number are brought together.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *July* 12, 1864.

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The moment I heard yesterday that the railroad was threatened I held every steamer in readiness to transport troops and supplies to Washington. I have detained the Merrimac, which was to have sailed this morning for New Orleans. The Empire City will also be sent to Washington when the troops are ready to move.

S. VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 13, 1864—12 m.
(Received 12.15 a. m. 14th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Summary of evidence gathered from deserters, scouts, and cavalry reconnaissance by Gregg on our left show that none of Hill's or Longstreet's corps have left our front. Two brigades (Lane's and McGowan's) of Wilcox's division, Hill's corps, are on north side of James, in Foster's front; two brigades (Thomas' and Scales'), same division, same corps, are between Walthall and Appomattox; Pickett's division in Butler's immediate front, and deserters say Davis' brigade, of Heth's division, Hill's corps, is in reserve in rear of Pickett. Gregg ascertained by reconnaissance that Fitz. Lee's division and Bowers' [?] brigade cavalry are at Reams' Station intrenched, and, the citizens say, some infantry, though he found no infantry. Mahone's division, Longstreet's corps, is in front of the Fifth Corps. Evidence of this seems positive. Deserters from Mahone's division (Florida regiments) say that Heth's division has returned to his old position in reserve. Its movement seems to have been made down the railroad, fearing Wright was moving in that direction, but finding he was not it has returned. Progress of work good as could be expected under such hot sun.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 13, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

There was some skirmishing in front of the works last evening by the Sixth Corps, in which our loss is reported about 300. A few

men in the trencnes were picked off by rebel sharpshooters. The enemy fell back during the night on the Rockville road, and General Wright moves out to-day on River road toward Edwards Ferry. He numbers only about 10,000 effective, and the Nineteenth Corps only 650. General Emory, with 1,300 men, is just arriving, and another vessel, aground down the river, has 1,100. It is believed that the enemy will make for Edwards Ferry, and Wright is directed on that point. He may be able to attack their rear, but is too weak to fight their main body. It is possible that this retreat has resulted from Hunter's approach, but we hear nothing of him. It is to be regretted that the Nineteenth Corps arrives too late to assist the Sixth. From the most reliable estimates we can get of the enemy's force, it numbers from 23,000 to 25,000, exclusive of cavalry They state that a part of Hill's corps is coming to re-enforce them, and that without them they would have captured Washington if the Sixth Corps had not arrived.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 13, 1864—4 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point.

Your telegram of 12 m. yesterday is just received. General Wright has already been assigned to the command of the troops to go to the field. I have telegraphed to General Ord as you directed. He reports Ricketts' division to be reduced to an aggregate of 2,488. The only other force he has is 500 colored, 200 sailors, 3,000 militia, and a body of armed citizens. The remains of Ricketts' division are the only forces that can take the field. I telegraphed you this morning the number of available troops here for the field, and also the most reliable estimate of enemy's strength. Nothing whatever about Hunter.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FORT MONROE, *July* 13, 1864.

General JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

From passengers from Baltimore I gather the following: Hunter is at Martinsburg. We hold Hagerstown. The force of enemy operating around Baltimore is principally cavalry, said to be about 8,000. There is said to be 15,000 rebels at Silver Spring, within seven miles of Washington. I can't learn that the rebels have shown any disposition to attack our works, either at Baltimore or at Washington. I would say that there is no earthly danger of the rebels getting into either city, but they will do much damage around them, and get large supplies, but it won't hurt any to stir the natives up in that neighborhood. The Baltimore paper puts the entire rebel force at 45,000, and says that Longstreet is at Gordonsville advancing with another column. Telegraphic communication between Washington and Baltimore cut. I can't see anything like reasonable

ground for believing that Longstreet is at Gordonsville, or that the enemy are so numerous as estimated above. I will let you know should I get any further information.

J. W. SHAFFER,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, *July* 13, 1864—2.30 p. m.
(Received 1 a. m. 14th.)

Hon. C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War:

Deserters are coming in daily, giving the position of every division of the rebel army. Some are in to-day from Longstreet's corps, giving the position of two of his divisions, and the third we know to be in front of Butler, who has probably received fifty deserters from it in the last week. Boldness is all that is wanted to drive the enemy out of Maryland in confusion. I hope and believe Wright is the man to assure that. The advance of two divisions of the Nineteenth Corps passed Fort Monroe yesterday, and I hope the whole of them will reach Washington within the next twenty-four hours.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, July 13, 1864—10 a. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

The enemy have disappeared along the entire line. McCook reports that the rebel pickets in front of Fort Stevens were changed in the night from infantry to cavalry, and that the cavalry departed just before daybreak. General Augur reports to General Halleck that he has Wright's corps all ready to move in pursuit, should General Halleck so order. Cavalry has been sent out both in the direction of Baltimore and upon the Rockville road to ascertain which route they have taken. Montgomery Blair's house was burned by them last night, but the house of old Mr. Blair still stands. The amount of damage to the railroad between here and Baltimore is not yet ascertained. A neighbor of Mr. Blair, who made his way through from Silver Spring to the city last night, says that the rebel force which has been in that neighborhood was all of cavalry, and did not exceed 300 in number. We have a report from Point Lookout that a U. S. steamer passed that point early this morning, coming in this direction, with 1,500 troops of the Nineteenth Corps. They will probably arrive here about 6 p. m.

C. A. DANA.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 13, 1864—11 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Since my dispatch of last evening to General Rawlins there have debarked here of the Sixth Corps 1,689 men, and of the Nineteenth Corps 3,560 men. As you will remember, 800 men of the Nine-

teenth Corps were landed on Monday. General Emory has also reported in person and says that the remainder of two divisions of his corps is close at hand. The head of General Wright's column passed Fort Reno at 5 p. m., moving out on the Rockville road. This force consists of his own two divisions and of the troops of the Nineteenth Corps, in all about 15,000 men. Colonel Lowell's cavalry, which is serving with him, amounts to about 750 men. Wright will move on with all practicable energy, but as yet his command is inferior in numbers to the enemy. Orders were sent to General Ord at 4.10 p. m. to move to Washington as soon as he was satisfied that the enemy left his front, bringing his troops by rail. General Halleck informs him that all the evidence went to show that the enemy was moving off by Edwards Ferry, and that it was not probable that any important force remained near Baltimore. Wright has been assigned to the chief command according to your orders. Of Hunter we know nothing. Lowell attacked McCausland, who covers the rear of Early's column, at Rockville at about 5 p. m. Lowell charged them with four companies of his regiment and a body of dismounted men, but found them too strong to break through. He lost about 30 killed and wounded, and brought away some 50 prisoners, besides killing and wounding a number of the enemy. His retreat was favored by the dust which covered his flanks and prevented McCausland from seeing his weakness. The railroad between here and Baltimore proves to be totally unharmed, and trains will be running on it to-morrow morning. The telegraph between here and Philadelphia is working to-night. The night is bright and favorable for marching.

C. A. DANA.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 13, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

It is now pretty certain that the rebels have retreated by way of Rockville toward Edwards Ferry. McCook reports that both Early and Breckinridge moved out in the night, reaching Rockville at 3 a. m. with 200 wagons and a drove of 2,000 cattle. Ninety wounded rebel soldiers and eleven officers were found this evening in Mr. Blair's house at Silver Spring. McCook reports that some wounded are also left on the ground in front of Fort Stevens. Wright with Lowell's cavalry is moving in pursuit by the River road. No news from Hunter. Our loss by the siege is about 300 killed and wounded. Colonel McCallum sent out to examine the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad reports it unhurt.

C. A. DANA.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, July 13, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: I deem it my duty to bring to your notice the following facts: I am informed by an officer of rank and standing in the military service that the Hon. M. Blair, Postmaster-General, in speak-

ing of the burning of his house in Maryland, this morning, said, in effect, that "the officers in command about Washington are poltroons; that there were not more than 500 rebels on the Silver Spring road, and we had 1,000,000 of men in arms; that it was a disgrace; that General Wallace was in comparison with them far better, as he would at least fight." As there have been for the last few days a large number of officers on duty in and about Washington who have devoted their time and energies, night and day, and have periled their lives in the support of the Government, it is due to them, as well as to the War Department, that it should be known whether such wholesale denouncement and accusation by a member of the Cabinet receives the sanction and approbation of the President of the United States. If so, the names of the officers accused should be stricken from the rolls of the Army; if not, it is due to the honor of the accused that the slanderer should be dismissed from the Cabinet.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 229. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, July* 13, 1864.

I. By command of the President, Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright is assigned to the chief command of all the forces moving against the enemy now retreating from Washington. This assignment embraces the Nineteenth Corps, under command of Brigadier-General Emory, and any forces that may join General Wright from the commands of Major-General Hunter, Major-General Ord, or elsewhere.

II. Major-General Gillmore is relieved from the temporary command of the part of the Nineteenth Corps in the department at Washington, and will report to the Adjutant-General. Brig. Gen. W. H. Emory will remain in temporary command of the portion of the Nineteenth Corps brought by him from the Department of the Gulf.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 236. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, July* 13, 1864.

* * * * * * *

11. By direction of the President, so much of Special Orders, No. 234, July 11, 1864, from this office, as directed Maj. Gen. George C. Thomas, commanding militia of the District of Columbia, to call out eight regiments of the militia infantry, and to accept such companies of the uniformed volunteer cavalry and infantry as might present themselves for muster into the service of the United States, is hereby revoked. All troops, if any, mustered into the service of the United States under the provisions of said order, will be immediately mustered out.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD DEPOT,
Washington, July 13, 1864. (Received 10.40 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Have just returned from Bladensburg. Enemy still in that vicinity; appeared during the night within sight of the camp there, and threw solid shot within a few yards of it. Five rebel prisoners brought in this morning. Could get no information from them, except that they belonged to Bradley Johnson's command. At 5 p. m. yesterday our bridge at Laurel, as well as the track between that point and Beltsville, was all right.

GEO. S. KOONTZ.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 13, 1864—5.35 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

A hand-car with some of our men, and an engine and car in charge of our agent at Washington, Mr. Koontz, have arrived in Baltimore within the last hour, communicating the information that the road is now clear of the enemy, and that the burning has been confined to twelve camp and other cars of the company, and the partial destruction of the cross-ties of one bridge. I at once communicated to General Ord, who has furnished 150 men to go out upon a train with our telegraph operators, roadmen, &c. I judge the telegraphic communication will be reopened during the evening, and that the road can at once be regularly operated. I suggested to General Ord the reoccupation of Annapolis Junction, and hope General Augur can immediately picket the line to that point. I understand General Ord will arrange for the protection of the road to Annapolis Junction. Mr. Koontz does not know enough of the military positions at Washington to enable us to decide whether the regular trains should be run. Pray telegraph us such information as is requisite. All appearances here indicate that the enemy has abandoned this region, and thrown his forces in the direction of Washington. Our trains to-day have run to Ellicott's Mills, and our agent there states he cannot hear of the appearance of the enemy within fifteen miles of that point. Passengers have arrived from Philadelphia by steamers from Perryville.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 13, 1864—9.30 p. m.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Baltimore:

The enemy having learned yesterday the arrival of troops from City Point and New Orleans, retreated in the night toward Edwards Ferry. The appearance of their camp indicates a hasty departure. Their dead were left unburied, and their sick in the camp hospitals. This afternoon our advance cavalry in small force came up with their rear guard at Rockville, and a sharp engagement took place.

Being in small force our cavalry fell back to await the arrival of support. Our forces, under Major-General Wright, are in pursuit. Very little injury to property was committed. Two or three dwelling-houses were burned. There is no reason to doubt that the whole force has been withdrawn from this region, and is retreating across the Potomac. There is no reason why your trains should not commence immediately their usual trips. This morning I ordered Colonel McCallum to put his whole available force on your road to repair damages. Please report to me immediately what you know of Hunter—where he is; where Crook is, and anything you know about his command. Early information is important.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864—6.10 a. m.
(Received 9.17 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

The enemy have disappeared from this entire front. All the disposable cavalry have started on this and the Rockville road to learn which route he has taken. I have directed Gillmore to send out the cavalry from near Bladensburg to examine the roads to Baltimore to see if he has gone in that direction. I am having Wright's troops all collected and ready to move at short notice should you determine to send them out.

C. C. AUGUR.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864—8.30 a. m.
(Received 9 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General McCook is just in from Silver Spring; the enemy passed that place at 2 o'clock this morning. They have left a hospital there of ninety men and eleven officers in charge of two medical officers. Mr. Montgomery Blair's place is burned. The old gentleman's place is not burned. What cavalry was here is following as fast as possible to learn the enemy's route. A good many of their dead are unburied. I am having all the cavalry called in to be mounted.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864—9.50 a. m.
(Received 10 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

The small force of cavalry sent from here, all of them mounted, came upon the enemy's rear guard at Leesborough. All the indications are that the enemy took the Rockville road. I have no doubt the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is now clear. There should be cavalry enough now mounted at Camp Stoneman to send out to ascertain. As fast as the cavalry here get their horses they are sent out to follow the enemy.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 13, 1864—9.50 a. m.

General AUGUR:

If the enemy has fallen back toward the Monocacy Wright should move out on the River road by Offutt's Cross-Roads. If he has gone in the direction of Baltimore our forces will follow.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 13, 1864—10.25 a. m.

Major-General AUGUR,
Fort Stevens, D. C.:

Generals Wright and Gillmore have orders to be ready to move the moment it is determined in what direction the enemy has moved.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864—10.30 a. m.
(Received 11 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

There is no reasonable doubt that the enemy have passed through Rockville. Negroes and citizens so report, and trains moving to the northwest during the night. A negro reports that their advance passed Rockville at daylight this morning.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 13, 1864—11.55 a. m.

Major-General AUGUR,
Fort Stevens, D. C.:

General Wright's forces should immediately move out on the River road from Tennallytown, and Gillmore follow as soon as possible. Fifteen hundred more of the Nineteenth Corps are coming up, and I have ordered them to be supplied as soon as landed. Cavalry should move up River road to reconnoiter and report; also cavalry on the south side should move up and ascertain the condition of affairs on that side.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., July 13, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: The clerks in Second Auditor's Office have tendered their services for the emergency, and General Halleck has requested Mr. French to send them to report to you for duty. They desire a commander to be selected by you and will probably muster 150 men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT N. SCOTT,
Captain, Fourth U. S. Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

WASHINGTON, *July* 13, 1864.

General AUGUR:

I think the Veteran Reserves should be withdrawn to-night from north side of the Potomac and put in the lines on the south side.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Col. JAMES A. HARDIE, *Inspector-General U. S. Army:*

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, and inform you that no orders have been issued from these headquarters detaching the mounted escort of the President. The infantry company is near Fort Reno, and cannot return to-night. The order has been issued, and it will move at daylight July 14.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

FORT LINCOLN, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 4.55 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

We require 500 cups and spoons. Can they be sent to us immediately?

L. M. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Rear-Admiral.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 13, 1864—11 a. m.

Admiral GOLDSBOROUGH:

Cups and spoons are not furnished by the Government to troops.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 10.20 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

SIR: I am about to call out the militia of this city for present duty. Can you furnish arms and equipments, and have you any suggestions as to the time of muster? Shall have perhaps from 400 to 500 reliable men.

F. H. PEIRPOINT.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 58.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 13, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. A. Haskin, aide-de-camp, is hereby announced as chief of artillery of this department. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 172. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *July* 13, 1864.

* * * * * * *

3. Lieut. Col. H. H. Wells, Twenty-sixth Michigan Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as provost-marshal-general Defenses South of the Potomac, and will report in person at these headquarters.

4. First Lieut. W. W. Winship, First District of Columbia Volunteers, will relieve Lieut. Col. H. H. Wells in his duties, and will report without delay to Col. M. N. Wisewell, provost-marshal-general Department of Washington, for instructions.

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864—12.15 a. m.

Col. J. H. TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

General Wright has just examined a prisoner from Daniel's brigade, of Rodes' division, of Ewell's corps. He states the whole corps in front of Fort Stevens and that Breckinridge's command is in that vicinity. General Wright credits the report.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *July* 13, 1864—12.35 a. m.

Major-General McCOOK, *Fort Stevens:*

Major-General Augur will be on the line early in the morning.

Respectfully,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864—5.40 a. m.

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy's skirmishers have all left my front. Five of their men fell back one mile with them and gave out and have come in this morning. They replaced the infantry picket-line by cavalry last night. Nothing seen of them this a. m.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 8.20 a. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

The rear of the enemy's column passed Silver Spring at 2 o'clock this morning. Hope to have more definite information in a short time.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864—12 m.
(Received 1.15 p. m.)

General AUGUR:

Captain Taylor, of cavalry detachment, reports from Leesborough that the enemy moved to the left to Rockville; 200 wagons and 2,000 head of cattle. A general told the citizens they were going to Muddy Branch and Leesburg.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Major-General McCOOK,
Fort Stevens:

Company A, Fourth Artillery, has been equipped as a light battery and mounted.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

Please send Light Company A, Fourth Artillery, to Fort Slocum, as the two companies heavy have been sent thence with General Wright.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 4.20 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

I have sent to you a man just arrested and brought within our lines. He reports that [he] saw General Hunter last Friday at Cumberland.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 7.20 p. m.)

General McCOOK, and
General AUGUR:

The squadron of cavalry which was at Sumner last night is now with Colonel Lowell. The colonel has just been here, on road to General Wright's headquarters. He reports his loss at about 30, but the straggling from Provisional Battalion makes the loss appear heavy. He thinks he has 750 to 800 men for duty. His loss was caused by Lieutenant-Colonel C[rowninshield] charging McCausland's brigade, just out of Rockville, with four companies of Second

M[assachusetts]. The dust was very dense and assisted the men to get off after their flanks were turned. He says McCausland's cavalry drills but does not fight well. When he left he had formed his men on the heights just this side of Rockville, ready to advance. Thinks the enemy fell back again and his have advanced. He could not ascertain the exact directions their infantry columns had taken. No definite information on this subject.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Major-General McCOOK,
Commanding at Stevens:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you send Battery L, First Ohio Light Artillery, to report to Major-General Gillmore, at Tennallytown, July 14, as early in the morning as practicable.

Very respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 10.45 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The battery will move at 4 a. m. to-morrow.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864. (Received 11 p. m.)

Major-General McCOOK,
Fort Stevens:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you assign General Paine to the command relinquished by General Gillmore on your line, with headquarters at Fort Lincoln.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 10.50 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I shall ride to-morrow morning along my lines, starting at 4, to inspect troops and defenses. Telegraph all orders for me to this post, whence they will be telegraphed forward to me. I have cleared out the rebel hospital except about thirty men impossible to move. Sent to Lincoln Hospital.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. DOUBLEDAY,
Commanding at Fort Baker:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to state in reply to your communication of this date that the enemy has apparently withdrawn entirely from the Maryland front of the defenses. If any demonstration is made by him it will be developed on the Virginia front. In this regard it is not deemed necessary that re-enforcements be sent to your line.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. A. DOUBLEDAY,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: The major-general directs that you send all cavalry now serving under your orders, excepting such men as are absolutely necessary for orderlies, to report without delay to Col. C. R. Lowell, Second Massachusetts Cavalry, at Tennallytown (near Georgetown).

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 6.05 a. m.)

Major-General GILLMORE,
Fort Lincoln:

The enemy have disappeared from this front. General Augur desires you to send the cavalry now at Bladensburg out to see if he has gone toward Baltimore.

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT LINCOLN, *July* 13, 1864—8.20 a. m.
(Received 8.30 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Everything passed off very quietly last night. I am expecting to hear from the cavalry picket every moment. I think there is no enemy in our front. I gave orders to ascertain which way they went.

Very respectfully,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864.

Major-General GILLMORE:

The commanding general desires that the cavalry in your command shall move at once to Tennallytown; there follow the troops.

Very respectfully,

R. T. AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Maj. JAMES A. HALL,
Commanding Camp Barry:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs that you send at once two batteries, one a light 12-pounder, and the other 3-inch ordnance, to report to Major-General Gillmore, at Tennallytown. You will report to these headquarters their designation and the hour of their departure.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 13, 1864,
(Received 10.25 a. m.)

Major-General GILLMORE,
Fort Lincoln, D. C.:

If there be no large force in your front get your troops ready to join General Wright, by the military road, toward Tennallytown, with eight days' small rations in wagons and four days' on the men. Beef will be driven on foot.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FORT LINCOLN, D. C., *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 10.45 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

Your dispatch, directing me to prepare command with twelve days' light rations, is received. I have only about 650 men of the Nineteenth Corps, and about 900 men borrowed last night from General McCook. I will draw twelve days' rations for all. I am expecting every moment to hear from beyond Bladensburg, where I directed an attack to be made two hours ago.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 13, 1864—10.50 a. m.

Major-General GILLMORE:

If you join General Wright you take only the Nineteenth Corps and such others as may be specially assigned. General McCook's men will await further orders.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MRS. MCDANIEL'S, *July*, 13, 1864—noon.

Major-General HALLECK:

Your dispatch of 10.50 just received. The commander of my cavalry pickets just reports the enemy beyond Bladensburg as having gone toward Silver Spring this morning. The officer was at Brown's Tavern, one mile this side of Beltsville, when he sent the dispatch.

Very respectfully,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 13, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General GILLMORE,
Fort Lincoln, D. C.:

Fifteen hundred men of the Nineteenth Corps are coming up the river. I have directed that they be supplied with rations and transportation as they land, to be ready to join you on the march. Acknowledge receipt.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps, Fort Lincoln:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that, in accordance with instructions from headquarters of the army, you move, with such force as you have belonging to the Nineteenth Corps, and report for duty to Major-General Wright, commanding Sixth Corps, at or near Tennallytown. Fifteen hundred men of the corps are coming up now, and they have been ordered to be supplied as soon as landed. It would be well that a staff officer go to this detachment, to guide it to its proper position. Two batteries will be ordered to report to you at Tennallytown.

Very respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Battery L, First Ohio Artillery, has been ordered to report to you early a. m. July 14; on its arrival, be pleased to relieve Gittings' battery (L), Third U. S. Artillery, and direct it to report at Camp Barry.

Respectfully, your most obedient servant.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 13, 1864—11 p. m.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,
Comdg. Nineteenth Army Corps, Tennallytown:

GENERAL: The enemy's rear guard still holds Rockville, and as General Wright may to-morrow meet him in force, the major-general commanding deems it advisable that such portion of your troops as are prepared should move up and join him early July 14. These instructions are given under the supposition that you have received none from General Wright; if you have, obey his orders.

Very respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Fort Stevens, July 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General MEIGS,
Commanding Reserve Division:

GENERAL: The commanding general desires that you keep your troops ready to move at a moment's notice.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. T. AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, MEIGS' DIVISION,
July 13, 1864.

Maj. W. PAINTER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that by verbal order of Major-General McCook, communicated by Major Hastings and Colonel Chipman, of his staff, I detached 350 men with officers to report to Major Hastings for relief of General Wright's pickets.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. E. PAINE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MEIGS' DIVISION,
Near Fort Slocum, July 13, 1864.

Major AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to request that the Second District of Columbia Volunteers and the Twelfth Veteran Reserves, which I sent last evening in obedience to instructions from the major-general commanding to report to Major-General Gillmore at Fort Saratoga, be ordered to report to me immediately at these headquarters to enable me to concentrate the command and be prepared for a movement as directed this afternoon.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. Meigs:

WM. PAINTER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Fort Stevens, July 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General MEIGS:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that the commanding general has directed General Gillmore to return the Second District of Columbia and Twelfth Veteran Reserve regiments to your command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. T. AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MEIGS' DIVISION,
Near Fort Slocum, July 13, 1864.

Major AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to request that six medical officers and a division commissary and three brigade commissaries be assigned to this division, consisting of 5,000 men, and in which I cannot find an officer of the commissary or medical departments.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. Meigs:

WM. PAINTER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, MEIGS' DIVISION,
July 13, 1864.

Maj. WILLIAM PAINTER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: Does my command embrace Fort Stevens? I suppose not, for although that might result from a literal construction of General Meigs' order, No. 1, yet it was not so while I reported to General McCook, and in my interview with General Meigs yesterday he expressed no such wish. Please inform me, to avoid mistakes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. E. PAINE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MEIGS' DIVISION,
Near Fort Slocum, July 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. E. PAINE,
Comdg. Second Brigade, Meigs' Division:

GENERAL: Your command does not embrace Fort Stevens. The forts are under command of General Hardin.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. Meigs:

WM. PAINTER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Fort Stevens, July 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. C. MEIGS, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: The commanding general desires to be informed whether your front from Fort Slocum to Fort Totten is picketed. If

not, he directs that you throw out vedettes on that line. Between Slocum and De Russy the front is picketed by a detail from General Paine's brigade.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. G. HASTINGS,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS MEIGS' DIVISION,
Near Fort Slocum, July 13, 1864.

Major AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: In reply to the note just received, I have the honor to report that the front between Fort Slocum and Fort Totten has been picketed by a detail from General Rucker's brigade.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding Division.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 4. } HEADQUARTERS MEIGS' DIVISION, *Near Fort Slocum, July* 13, 1864.

Col. C. M. Alexander, Second District of Columbia Volunteers, is hereby temporarily relieved from duty with his regiment, and assigned to command of the First and Third Provisional Regiments. The Second District of Columbia Volunteers, Twelfth Veteran Reserves, and Second Provisional Regiment are hereby assigned to command of General Paine. Upon assuming command, Colonel Alexander will relieve Brigadier-General Paine in the rifle-pits between Forts Stevens and Slocum. Upon being relieved Brigadier-General Paine will encamp his brigade upon the ground to the left and rear of Fort Slocum.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. Meigs:

WM. PAINTER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Consolidated morning report of the division commanded by Brig. Gen. M. C. Meigs, Quartermaster-General, U. S. Army, for the 13th day of July, 1864.

Station.	Commanders.	Troops.	Present for duty.						
			Acting general officers.	Acting general staff officers.	Acting field staff officers.	Company officers.	Enlisted men.	Total.	On detached duty.
Near Fort Slocum.	Brig. Gen. M. C. Meigs.	General and staff...	1	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....
	Brig. Gen. H. E. Paine.	Second Brigade, Meigs' division.	2	1	8	19	1,168	1,198	.....
	Brig. Gen. D. H. Rucker.	First Brigade, Meigs' division.	1	.....	1	10	1,981	1,993	.....
	Col. A. Farnsworth.	Third Brigade, Meigs' division.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,720
		Total	4	1	11	29	3,149	3,194	1,720

A portion of this brigade is on picket, and the balance temporarily detached.

The difference between this and the last return probably arises from the reports of some of the commanders of forces hastily organized on an emergency, being estimated instead of counted. Many of the men are convalescents, who fell out upon the march from Washington.

Respectfully,

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General and Bvt. Maj. Gen., Comdg. Div.

Roster of the field and staff officers of the Second Brigade, Meigs' division, also of the line officers of the said brigade. [*July* 13, 1864?]

Names.	Rank.	Command.
H. E. Paine	Brigadier-general of volunteers	Second Brigade.
Charles E. Compton	Major 47th U. S. Colored Troops	Acting assistant adjutant-general.
COMMANDING OFFICERS FIRST PROVISIONAL REGIMENT.		
Garrick Mallery	Lieutenant-colonel Veteran Reserve Corps.	1st Provisional Regiment.
Robert T. Shillinglaw	Captain 5th Veteran Reserve Corps, acting major.	Do.
A. F. Hamilton	Adjutant 5th New York Veteran Volunteers, acting adjutant.	Do.
Sidney B. Smith	Lieutenant Veteran Reserve Corps, acting quartermaster.	Do.
Putnam Field	Captain 10th New York Volunteers	1st Company, Veteran Reserve Corps.
		2d Company, Veteran Reserve Corps.
M. J. C. Woodworth	Lieutenant 20th New York State Militia	3d Company, Veteran Reserve Corps.
—— Carr	Lieutenant Veteran Reserve Corps	4th Company, Veteran Reserve Corps.
W. H. Carling	Captain 187th Pennsylvania Volunteers	5th Company, Veteran Reserve Corps.
Alexander McCuen	Captain 72d Pennsylvania Volunteers	6th Company, Veteran Reserve Corps.
T. W. Smith	Lieutenant 116th Pennsylvania Volunteers.	7th Company, Veteran Reserve Corps.
COMMANDING OFFICERS SECOND PROVISIONAL REGIMENT.		
—— Thompson	Lieutenant-colonel	Commanding 2d Provisional Regiment.
John W. Jordan	Assistant	2d Provisional Regiment.
Frederick Scheller	Lieutenant	1st Company, 2d Provisional Regiment.
John H. Fogg	do	2d Company, 2d Provisional Regiment.
Gabriel Tuthill	do	3d Company, 2d Provisional Regiment.
Elisha B. Gates	Captain	4th Company, 2d Provisional Regiment.
—— Keeley	do	5th Company, 2d Provisional Regiment.
—— Nate	Lieutenant	6th Company, 2d Provisional Regiment.
—— Parsons	Captain	7th Company, 2d Provisional Regiment.
—— Kline	do	8th Company, 2d Provisional Regiment.
—— Crosby	Lieutenant	9th Company, 2d Provisional Regiment.
—— Wray	Captain	10th Company, 2d Provisional Regiment.

Roster of the field and staff officers of the Second Brigade, &c.—Continued.

Names.	Rank.	Command.
COMMANDING OFFICERS THIRD PROVISIONAL REGIMENT.		
W. H. Lounsbury	Acting colonel 74th New York Volunteers.	Commanding 3d Provisional Regiment.
Henry B. Todd	First lieutenant-colonel	3d Provisional Regiment.
George H. Brannix	Captain Veteran Reserve Corps, acting major.	Do.
A. H. Milliken	First lieutenant 12th New Hampshire Volunteers, acting adjutant.	Do.
F. Coleman	Regimental quartermaster	Do.
John Coonlen	Captain	1st Company, 3d Provisional Regiment.
James W. Crawford	First lieutenant	2d Company, 3d Provisional Regiment.
Alex. Lovett	....do	3d Company, 3d Provisional Regiment.
D. T. Bennett	Captain	4th Company, 3d Provisional Regiment.
George J. Whitman	Second lieutenant	5th Company, 3d Provisional Regiment.
R. G. Wilson	Lieutenant	6th Company, 3d Provisional Regiment.
G. L. Werner	Second lieutenant	7th Company, 3d Provisional Regiment.
J. T. Bushnell		8th Company, 3d Provisional Regiment.
S. M. Duvall		Do.
J. T. Smith	Captain 12th New Hampshire Volunteers.	9th Company, 3d Provisional Regiment.
G. P. Barber	First lieutenant 120th New York Volunteers.	3d Provisional Regiment.
C. R. Hews	Captain	Do.
ARTILLERY.		
J. E. Morton	First lieutenant 1st Maine Battery	1 section 12-pounder Napoleon guns.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864—5.40 a. m.

General HARDIN:

The enemy have disappeared from this front. Send Lowell at once with all disposable cavalry to ascertain his whereabouts.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864—5.45 a. m.

Major-Generals McCOOK and AUGUR:

Major Fry reports he has advanced a mile out Rockville road and found no enemy. Wishes a squadron to support him, when he will push on. Lieutenant-Colonel Crowninshield is ordered out and will take command of the whole cavalry on the Rockville road.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864—6 a. m.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

I have ordered Colonel Lowell, with the remainder of the cavalry and a section of artillery, to follow out after Lieutenant-Colonel Crowninshield to assume command of the whole. An infantry sup-

port will go with the artillery as far as the infantry picket-line. The artillery will not be sent farther until more is learned of the front. Answer.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

TENNALLYTOWN, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 9.45 a. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

No report from Colonel Lowell yet. The dust of his column appears five or six miles out from infantry picket-line. No firing heard.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864—10 a. m.
(Received 10.20 a. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following I have just received from Fort De Russy:

Major Neide, in charge of Fort Kearny pickets, reports trains moving all night northwest; did not appear to come from our immediate front.

MARBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Fort De Russy.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General McCook.)

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 10.20 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR, *Washington:*

The following I have just received from Rock Creek:

No enemy here. Citizens say that they fell back yesterday evening at 6 o'clock. They say 3,000 infantry was on this side of the creek and on this road. Mr. Watkins says the enemy is straggling very much and is about exhausted.

C. C. MARKLE.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General McCook.)

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 11 a. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General, and
General McCOOK:

Please send some cavalry from front of Fort Stevens out on the road. The enemy are apparently falling back. I think a junction should be made with Colonel Lowell's cavalry at Rockville, if practicable. Have sent Colonel Lowell all information obtained.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864—12.30 p. m.
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR, and
Major-General McCOOK,
Commanding Fort Stevens:

Following just received:

Captain DILLINGHAM,
Signal Officer, Fort Reno:

An orderly just in reports that the enemy commenced crossing Muddy Branch at dark last night. Our cavalry in pursuit now.

A. V. RICHARDS,
Signal Officer at Fort Sumner.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864—12.30 p. m.
(Received 1.25 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

The following has just been received:

General HARDIN:

Sent out the scout of cavalry and went out with some of the pickets in front of Post No. 12. No enemy to be found.

KNAP,
Major, Commanding Fort Sumner.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General McCook.)

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN:

Concentrate all the cavalry not in immediate use in front, and have them ready to march with General Wright, who will pass your post.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General HARDIN, *Fort Reno:*

GENERAL: Send to Colonel Lowell and direct him to report in person to Major-General Wright, near Tennallytown, leaving his cavalry in observation.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General HARDIN, *Comdg. at Fort Reno:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that Captain Getchell's company, One hundred and fiftieth Pennsylvania Volun-

teers, now near Fort Reno, be ordered to return to duty as the President's guard. The company will move at daylight, and reoccupy its camp at the Soldiers' Home. The captain will report at these headquarters the arrival of the company at the Home.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 12.45 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR:

Where is Captain Getchell's company, One hundred and fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers? I don't know where it is. Is there any other name for that company?

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN:

GENERAL: If any cavalry report at Tennallytown belonging to Lowell's command, send it on to overtake General Wright and report to him.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 2.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR and
General McCOOK:

The following has just been received from Fort Sumner, dated 1 p. m.:

Scouts from cross-roads arrived. Report that three regiments rebel cavalry passed there at 10 a. m., moving to Great Falls.

A. V. RICHARDS,
Signal Officer at Fort Sumner.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 13, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN:

The enemy's forces, reported by citizens to be 1,500 strong, have all retired in the direction of Rockville. Casualties in this command, 3 wounded. Will you send me instructions as to what disposition I shall now make of my command. We are without forage or ammunition.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. F. HOLMAN,
Capt., Comdg. Detach. Second Massachusetts Cavalry.

JULY 13, 1864—5.30 p. m.

General HARDIN:

Send the First Brigade, Veteran Reserve Corps, to General De Russy at Arlington House, Va.

By command of General McCook:

R. T. AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 13, 1864—5.40 p. m.

Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN, *Tennallytown:*

What number of cavalry regiments did Lowell have? He says his regiment left in Rockville was badly whipped. What is the extent of his loss?

E. M. STANTON.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 6 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Colonel Lowell had, I think, four companies of his own regiment, Second Massachusetts, and several detachments from other regiments. His loss is something over 100, as near as I can learn.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864—6.50 p. m.
(Received 6.54 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Colonel Lowell has just reported here on his route to report in person to General Wright. He estimates his loss at about 30. He has now about 750 to 800 men. Four companies of his regiment charged McCausland's brigade front; naturally their flanks were exposed, and they had to fall back a short distance. The dust was so dense it was shelter to the men in returning. He has sent in 38 prisoners (1 captain and 37 men), a few more are on the road. He left his cavalry formed on heights just this side of Rockville, preparing to advance again.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 7.45 p. m.)

Major WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General
(Care General Augur):

The squadron of cavalry which was at Sumner last night is now with Colonel Lowell.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

DEAR COLONEL:* I presume you have seen the above dispatch. I send it to you as it pertains to your records. It is in relation to a missing squadron of which I believe I spoke to you and the general yesterday.

Yours, truly,

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 8 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

The following has just been received:

I have my men, about 250, posted within one mile of Rockville. Captain McKendry, who was sent out toward that place, has just been driven in. There are many rebels in the town now, and I hear that there is a brigade on the other side of the town, drawn up in line. I have sent out a party to see if they can see them, and will report as soon as they come in. The enemy has evidently a strong rear guard.

CROWNINSHIELD,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General HARDIN,
Commanding at Fort Reno:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you send the Fourteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps to report to Colonel McKelvy, commanding Rendezvous of Distribution.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General HARDIN,
Commanding at Fort Reno:

GENERAL: Return the garrisons withdrawn from the river batteries. Return to General De Russy the battery of First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery and French's company. They should report at Arlington House for assignment.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

General HARDIN, *Fort Reno:*

Has the Veteran Reserve Brigade gone to General De Russy? What time did it leave?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

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*Probably addressed to Col. J. H. Taylor.

TENNALLYTOWN, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 9.50 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR, U. S. Army:
Yes; now passing here.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 10.30 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR, U. S. Army:
SIR: The following has just been received:

8.30 P. M.

The rebels are still in Rockville. Shall I advance in the morning or not? Men and horses are quite tired. Horses have (many of them) had no water or forage to-day.

C. CROWNINSHIELD.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864. (Received 11.30 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN,
Tennallytown:

GENERAL: Send copy of Colonel Crowninshield's dispatch of 8.30 p. m. to Major-General Wright, who will give the necessary instructions in the case. Inform General Wright where the Nineteenth Corps is encamped, and send him copy of my dispatch to General Gillmore, of 11 p. m.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SIXTH REGIMENT VETERAN RESERVE CORPS,
Six Miles out on Rockville Road, July 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General HARDIN:

GENERAL: I have just received your order, and have turned back with my regiment. The section of artillery moved forward at a trot toward Rockville on some one's order, whose, I do not know. The section is now two miles ahead. I have sent the order to the lieutenant commanding section of artillery by my adjutant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. S. PALMER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Comdg. Sixth Regt. V. R. C.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 9.17 a. m.)

Colonel WILHELM,
Comdg. Fort Ethan Allen:

The enemy disappeared from this front and are reported crossing the Potomac above. Send out at once the cavalry company at your

post to see what is going on in your front. Tell them to keep scouts well to the left to avoid being cut off. The Ohio regiment taken from your posts is ordered immediately back to them.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

FORT LINCOLN, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 10.55 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

Lieut. Col. M. Brewer, Seventh Michigan, reports, in obedience to your orders, as follows:

I proceeded from Camp Stoneman to Beltsville, and some of my scouts have been to the Relay House. I found no enemy in that direction. Bradley Johnson, with about 2,000 mounted men, was on that road yesterday, and moved with his column out on the road near Agricultural College, toward Rockville. Citizens report having seen a few rebel scouts north of the railroad to-day.

M. BREWER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

R. LODOR,
Captain, Commanding Fort Lincoln.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

A squadron of cavalry attached to this brigade and located near Sumner has, by some unaccountable mistake, gone down the Aqueduct road to Georgetown instead of up it. Will you have it returned as soon as possible?

J. M. C. MARBLE,
Colonel, Commanding.

FORT LINCOLN, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 10.20 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

Please inform me who is my commanding officer. General Gillmore has left.

R. LODOR,
Commanding Fort Lincoln.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Capt. R. LODOR,
Commanding Fort Lincoln:

CAPTAIN: General McCook, at Fort Stevens, is in command of the entire line. General Paine has been assigned to the command of Gillmore's front.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DE RUSSY'S DIVISION,
Arlington, Va., July 13, 1864.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL MCKELVY,
Commanding Rendezvous of Distribution:

The provisional battalion referred to in your communication of the 12th instant will be transferred to the Fourth Brigade of this division, Major Meservey commanding, near Fort Lyon. Capt. Charles W. Morgan, aide-de-camp, will conduct them to that post, where officers will be assigned to command them.

By command of Brigadier-General De Russy:

THOS. THOMPSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DETACHMENT EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY,
Offutt's Cross-Roads, Md., July 13, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR:

SIR: I have the honor of reporting that previous to receiving your orders to-day I received orders from General Hardin to move my command to the front, and along the River road as far as possible, and I have complied with his orders by moving as far as Muddy Branch (commonly known as Major Thompson's camp), and meeting with none of the enemy I have returned to my camp. The enemy's rear guard had left Muddy Branch about one-quarter of an hour before my arrival at that place, and on my return I reported what information I had gained to General Wright, whom I found at Offutt's Cross-Roads.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

L. G. PIERCE,
Captain, Commanding Detachment.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 13, 1864—4.35 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Tennallytown:

By command of the President you are assigned to the chief command of all the forces moving from Washington or elsewhere against the enemy now retreating from Washington, this assignment embracing the Nineteenth Corps, under command of Major-General Gillmore, and any forces that may join you from the command of Major-General Hunter, Major-General Ord, or elsewhere.

By command of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—Please acknowledge the receipt of this order.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 13, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT, *Tennallytown:*

I send you by courier a copy of a dispatch* from General Grant. General Emory, with 1,500 of the Nineteenth Corps, has arrived.

*See Grant to Townsend, July 12, p. 222.

Another transport with 1,100 is below. You can doubtless count on a large part of the Nineteenth Corps re-enforcing you in season for a battle, if you should need them, and need not delay for want of support.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FORT RENO, D. C., *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 5 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch received. The head of my column is passing this point, and will be pushed forward to the limits of the endurance of the men. Before leaving I ordered up the portion of the Nineteenth Corps present. Should more arrive they will be directed to follow, with such artillery as they may need, and can be supplied from the Department of Washington. I have taken only what artillery I have—five, possibly six, batteries.

Since writing the above I have received your dispatch by messenger, with copy of letter from Lieutenant-General Grant to Colonel Townsend. I can assure yourself and the President that there will be no delay on my part to head off the enemy, and that the men I have will do all that the number of men can do. They have been well tried and never found wanting.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 13, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
On march via Tennallytown
(Care of Brigadier-General Hardin):

Forty-six hundred of the Nineteenth Corps in all have arrived. About 1,500 more are on the river coming up. They are eager to join you.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
Offutt's Cross-Roads, Md., July 13, 1864—7.30 p. m.
(Received 10.35 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I reached this point with the cavalry about an hour ago without incident, and the head of the infantry column is nearly up. I shall camp here for the night, and, unless the reports from the cavalry shall occasion a change, I shall move for Edwards Ferry at 4.30 a. m. to-morrow. The reports from the cavalry are not entirely satisfactory, but I hope to get that which is more reliable before morning. What I have would indicate that the rebel force had moved west, probably to Edwards Ferry.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

OFFUTT'S CROSS-ROADS, MD., *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 11.45 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

This afternoon I sent a staff officer to the detachment of the Nineteenth Corps commanded by Colonel Davis, with orders to move. Colonel Davis reported his command without rations and without transportation, although requisition had been made for both. His command numbers only about 600. He had received no preparatory orders, and was, therefore, requested to communicate at once with General Gillmore. Under these circumstances it is doubtful whether this party reaches me to-night.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

JULY 13, 1864.

Major-General WRIGHT:

GENERAL: The enemy left my front last night; nothing can be seen of them. Prisoners who fell back with them a mile gave out and came in this morning and gave themselves up. The infantry pickets were relieved by cavalry last night, and none of them can be seen. Rodes' whole division was in the line yesterday.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864—10.25 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

If General Wright is in town please send him out at once. Answer.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

He had better see General Halleck before he comes out. His corps will be getting ready to move.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 13, 1864—5.10 p. m.

Col. JOSEPH H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Department of Washington:

Have only been able to find about 175 cavalry to take the advance of General Wright's column. Since arriving here have ascertained that Colonel Lowell has in front only 800. Have telegraphed to General McCook to ascertain where remainder are. Two hundred of them I know to be in front of him. General Wright is here. The head of his column has just passed.

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 13, 1864—1 p. m.

The corps will move at once along the Military road to Tennallytown, and thence by the River road, via Offutt's Cross-Roads, in the following order: First, First Division, with two batteries; second,

Second Division, with one battery; third, Artillery Brigade; fourth, trains. General Getty will detail one brigade as rear guard and flankers for the artillery and trains. The cavalry force now here under Major Thompson will immediately move out upon this road, keeping well in advance of the infantry and covering the front. The cavalry force now on the Rockville road will move on that road, covering the right flank. The cavalry force now near Bladensburg will move at once along the road taken by the troops, and Colonel Lowell, commanding, will report at these headquarters at Tennallytown, as directed by Major-General Augur. The portion of the Nineteenth Corps now here will follow up the movement without delay. Its commanding officer will report at these headquarters on the road for further instructions. The troops will, as far as practicable, keep to the right, giving the road to the artillery and trains.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 13, 1864—8 p. m.

The corps will move at 4.30 a. m. to-morrow on the road to Edwards Ferry in the following order: First, Second Division, with two batteries; second, First Division, with one battery; third, artillery and trains. General Russell will detail one brigade as rear guard and flankers to the artillery and trains. The portion of the Nineteenth Corps present will follow immediately on the same road. The cavalry will be so disposed as to cover the front and flanks of the advance. Further instructions will be given to the commanding officer of the cavalry on his reporting at these headquarters. The pickets will be withdrawn under the direction of the division commanders in time to join their respective commands.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General EMORY,
Commanding Detachment Nineteenth Corps:

GENERAL: By orders from headquarters of the Army, the troops of the Nineteenth Corps are to go to Tennallytown, where a camp has been selected for them. They are to be provided immediately with twelve days' light rations, four to be carried by the men and eight in wagons. No meat will be drawn as it is to be sent forward on the hoof. Requisitions for wagons, ambulances, medical supplies, intrenching tools, and ammunition ought to be made this evening.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

PORT TOBACCO, *July* 13, 1864—4 a. m.

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report everything all quiet here this morning.

E. RUSSELL,
Capt. Co. F, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Comdg. Pickets.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
Camp Stoneman, July 13, 1864—6 p. m.

Respectfully forwarded.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Cavalry.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Captain PIERCE,
Commanding Detachment Eighth Illinois Cavalry:

CAPTAIN: The major-general commanding directs that you remain in your present position, and furnish to these headquarters such information of the movements of the enemy as you can obtain.

Very respectfully, captain, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding at Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you send any available mounted men you now have in camp to Tennallytown, to report to Colonel Lowell, Second Massachusetts Cavalry. Send no more to General Doubleday.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 9 a. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: My men have patrolled to Falls Church, Annandale, and Accotink. They report no enemy.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieut. Col. and Prov. Mar. Gen., Defenses of the Potomac.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS.
July 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

The enemy has disappeared from the Maryland front, and is reported to have crossed the Potomac above, near Muddy Branch. Vigilance is needed.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 6.15 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

SIR · Nothing unusual has happened in this command to-day.

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Military Governor.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 4 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: As nearly all of the large quantity of rolling-stock of the railroad is being removed rapidly to Washington from this place, please inform me if this fact indicates a greater probability of attack here, and a necessity for increased vigilance on my part?

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Military Governor.

ARLINGTON, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 9.30 a. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The battalion of 400 men reported by Colonel McKelvy as organized and subject to my orders, I have caused to be sent to the defenses south of Hunting Creek, the garrison there having been reported as insufficient for guard and picket duty.

G. A. DE RUSSY,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

JULY 13, 1864.

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Asst. Adjt. Gen., Washington:

Will it be possible to strengthen the garrisons at Forts Ethan Allen and Marcy before evening? If so, with the brigade of Veteran Reserve Corps you promised me, I shall be enabled to hold the works from Craig to Marcy. I have this moment received from Colonel Wilhelm, commanding at Fort Ethan Allen, the following:

No enemy within ten miles of Marcy on Leesburg road, nor any other so far as I can ascertain from the cavalry companies on those approaches.

G. A. DE RUSSY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY, *Arlington House:*

GENERAL: A brigade of Veteran Reserve Corps will be ordered to report to you for duty this evening, for either service in the trenches or as a reserve. You will be notified when the brigade moves.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Commanding at Arlington House:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that the regiment previously withdrawn from Ethan Allen and Craig has been ordered to report to Colonel Wilhelm. The brigade of Veteran Reserve Corps will move without delay, and will be assigned to any duty you may direct.

Very respectfully, general, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Commanding at Arlington House:

GENERAL: The Fourteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps has been returned to the Rendezvous of Distribution. Call upon the regiment, if needed, for any service required.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 7.10 a. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

Telegraph to Lazelle to send sufficient force up toward Leesburg and vicinity and see if the enemy is attempting to cross.

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

Col. H. M. LAZELLE:

The major-general commanding directs that you send a sufficient force out toward Leesburg and the vicinity and see if the enemy are attempting to cross.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
[J. A. SLIPPER, [?]
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.]

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, DE RUSSY'S DIVISION,
July 13, 1864—4.45 p. m.

General DE RUSSY:

The following dispatch reached me at 4.30 p. m.:

SIR: I have the honor to report that my scouts bring information of a large body of rebels, cavalry, infantry, and artillery, crossing at Semms Falls. Mosby left Dranesville last night with 600 men and one piece of artillery. Met Lieutenant Gray this noon and have gone for more definite information.

F. C. BROWN,
Captain, Thirteenth New York Cavalry.

Captain Fitzgerald has made a report similar to Captain Brown's, with addition that Mosby was moving toward Leesburg and that 100 Union or rebel cavalry crossed at Walker's Ford between 11 and 12 last night.

THOS. WILHELM,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

ARLINGTON, *July* 13, 1864—11.20 p. m.

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following has just been received from signal station Fort Smith: The lieutenant in charge of Government farms sends message that the rebels appear one mile from his camp. Captain Fitzgerald has not yet reported.

G. A. DE RUSSY.

WASHINGTON, *July* 13, 1864—3 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER:

The enemy left our front in the night, and seem to be moving toward Edwards Ferry. General Wright will follow by the River road with about 12,000 men. It is hoped that your forces and those of General Howe will form a junction with him at that place. The rebel force is probably about the same as that you encountered in the Valley, and is estimated at over 20,000.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., July 13, 1864.

His Excellency A. I. BOREMAN,
Governor of West Virginia:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated July 10, 1864, relative to the case of James E. Wharton, esq., editor and proprietor of the Parkersburg Gazette, and have first to state, in reply, that about two hours previous to the receipt of your letter orders had been given to the provost-marshal for Mr. Wharton's release, and he had been released before your letter reached my hand. And now, a few words as to the cause which led to Mr. Wharton's arrest and the temporary suppression of his journal. As to the "Criticism on your (my) conduct" in which Mr. Wharton indulged, and to which you refer, I agree with you that there was, of course, no offense whatever. It was merely a matter of taste on his part, nor was it noticed by me until you called my attention thereto as one of the possible causes for my action. But Mr. Wharton, in the editorial which led to the suppression of his paper, stated, first, that "General Hunter with his command has principally passed through our city (Parkersburg) on their way east." This was contraband news, and utterly untrue; much less than one-

tenth of my command had passed through Parkersburg and was detained there for some time after the appearance of the article, hurrying forward the balance. In the second place, Mr. Wharton went on to say in the same article :

> We were sorry to see so much suffering among them. Men are completely worn out, and many in the division had died of starvation. * * * The suffering of the soldiers in their movement from Lynchburg to Charleston was terrible, and they half require rest and surgical care.

That there was some "suffering" amongst the troops is true. The business of the soldier is one in which "suffering" forms an inevitable part. But on careful inquiring, personally and through many officers employed for the purpose, I have failed to discover even a report of any one case of death from hunger, while on the other hand, my medical director, Surg. Thomas B. Reed, an officer of large military experience and excellent judgment, assures me that despite the certain limited privations and great fatigue of the march the health of the command was throughout far better than the average health of soldiers quietly resting in their camps. The worst enemy to health are not privations and fatigue ; the licentiousness of an idle camp or the vicinity to soldiers of an ill-regulated town will swell the hospital returns far quicker and more seriously than all our men suffered in their march from near Lynchburg to near Gauley Bridge, where abundant supplies met us, supplies which I expected to find much earlier at Meadow Bluff, but which had been removed from there without authority under the influence of a stampede created by a few score of guerrillas operating against tenfold their own force of State militia. Apart from the falsity of these allegations, therefore, could any statements be more calculated to give "aid and comfort to the enemy" than the announcement that my whole command was "worn out," and that they "half require rest and surgical care."

It is my pleasure to believe that no troops in the service of the Union enjoy to-day a better average of health, morale, and spirits than the forces composing the late expedition toward Lynchburg. While many of the cavalry horses broke down from fatigue and shortness of dry forage, the men appeared only to harden and become more thorough soldiers. There are in every army grumblers, malcontents, and alarmists, not only in the ranks, but, I regret to say, amongst the officers, and some of a rank that should make them more prudent. That Mr. Wharton heard what he reported, I had no doubt at the time of ordering his arrest, but even this was no justification for the publication of his statements at a time when he knew that my command was again being pushed forward with every energy to meet the enemy.

Having seen statements very similar to those of the Parkersburg Gazette in certain of the Wheeling and other papers, I would suggest, if in consonance with your judgment, that a copy of this letter should be furnished to whatever paper you are in the habit of using for making communications to the public. As the greater portion of my command are West Virginia troops, it would seem an act both of justice and charity to disabuse their friends and families of the harrowing pictures of distress and starvation which have been put forth. Fully satisfied last evening of Mr. Wharton's thorough loyalty and good service to the cause of the Union in the past I ordered

his release early this morning, Mr. Wharton, it is reported to me, fully realizing on reflection the impropriety of the statements in the article which led to his arrest.

I have the honor to be, sir, with very sincere respect, your most obedient servant,

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, MD.; *July* 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General HOWE,
Harper's Ferry:

You will receive your orders from General Sullivan, he being the ranking officer. Have you communicated with General Wright? If you have any news as to the situation please send it to Martinsburg, to be telegraphed to me from there.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *July* 13, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Martinsburg, W. Va.:

You will report immediately where General Sullivan is, and at what time he left Martinsburg.

By order of Major-General Hunter:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *July* 13, 1864.

Capt. T. K. MCCANN,
Assistant Quartermaster, Martinsburg, W. Va.:

Where is General Wright? Where is the enemy? Telegraph what you know about the situation of things.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

BALTIMORE, *July* 13, 1864.
(Received 14th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

One of the staff here has received information, which he deems reliable, that a force of rebel cavalry crossed the railroad to Washington between Laurel and Beltsville, with instructions to go to Point Lookout and release the rebels confined there. Precautions would do no harm. A rebel force is reported south of the railroad near the places named.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 13, 1864.

Major-General ORD,
Baltimore, Md.:

I have ordered four batteries to you. They are now being embarked. I will send an engineer officer for temporary duty with you. Send him back as soon as his services can be dispensed with.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 13, 1864.

Major TOMPKINS,
Commanding Artillery Brigade, Sixth Corps:

You will please take four of your batteries (two batteries of rifled guns and two batteries of smooth-bore guns) and proceed without delay to Baltimore, Md., reporting to Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, commanding Middle Department, for duty. You will accompany the batteries in person.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. S. PARKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. S. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Please order Captain Turnbull, of the Engineer Corps, to report in person immediately to these headquarters for temporary assignment to duty at Baltimore. It is desirable that he should leave here for Baltimore this evening; hence the request for the order in General Meade's absence.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 13, 1864—1 p. m.
(Received 2 a. m. 14th.)

Major-General HALLECK:

Medical Inspector G. K. Johnson has just returned from Frederick. He reports the enemy at Monocacy last Saturday and Sunday numbered from 25,000 to 30,000, with 5,000 or 6,000 cavalry and artillery and stores. They left on Sunday, the rear guard about noon, and he traced them as far as Hyattstown, on the Georgetown pike. It was said they were making for Edwards and Noland's Ferries. They left under the impression that Hunter was approaching. They consisted of Ewell's and Breckinridge's corps. A scout just in reports that a rebel column passed him near Laurel yesterday noon which was one hour in passing. They were on the Rockville road, and he thought were making for Bladensburg.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 13, 1864—4.30 p. m.
(Received 6.50 a. m. 14th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

No troops at Perryville en route for the south. Four hundred and fifty colored troops and 200 sailors, who arrived yesterday, were put in the forts here. Communications via pike with Frederick. Rebels reported crossing the railroad near Beltsville to go and release prisoners at Point Lookout. Do not rely on the report. I have notified the people, through the Governor, that the militia will not be needed here now, but the Governor continues the organization. Bridges on Philadelphia railroad can be repaired in two days. Only some stragglers of rebel cavalry known to be near here.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 13, 1864—4 p. m.

Major-General ORD,
Baltimore, Md.:

The enemy left here last night, and seems to be moving toward Edwards Ferry. General Grant directs that you move out of Baltimore as soon as it becomes evident that the enemy has left your front. Your troops should come by railroad as far as possible, and then march to Washington. The evidence is that the rebels have no troops in the direction of Baltimore, except mounted guerrillas.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 13, 1864—11 p. m.
(Received 11.45 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch just received. I shall start to-morrow as soon as I can get the command together. I have here, including Ricketts' division, which numbers 2,488, about 5,000 or 6,000 infantry and two batteries. This does not include a small force of colored troops. I propose to take with me about 4,000 infantry and one battery, leaving Wallace about 2,000 infantry, 200 sailors, a small force of colored troops, about 200 cavalry, and a large force of stragglers and armed citizens. General Wallace's command it is impossible to enumerate specifically, as I am only just receiving field returns from the various parties. Should you desire me to bring the whole of the infantry, 6,000, and the other battery, please telegraph me.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
July 13, 1864.

General COUCH,
Philadelphia:

I was assigned to the command of this corps and all troops of department on the 11th. General Halleck telegraphed me yesterday

that Colonel French would report to me for duty at Havre de Grace. Colonel French now telegraphs that he is under your orders. Can you send him to Havre de Grace? Rebels appear to be leaving this neighborhood going toward the Potomac and Washington.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVAL STATION,
Baltimore, July 13, 1864—1 a. m.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Commanding Department:

SIR: I will order a gun-boat down to Annapolis at once.

THOS. A. DORNIN,
Commodore.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 13, 1864.

* * * * * * *

4. Capt. E. H. Leib, Fifth U. S. Cavalry, is hereby assigned to duty in this army corps as acting inspector-general of cavalry, and will report to the major-general commanding at once.

* * * * * * *

6. Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin, commanding Eighth Illinois Cavalry, is hereby assigned to the command under Brigadier-General Lockwood, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Northern Defenses of Baltimore.

7. Col. L. B. Pierce, Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, is hereby assigned to the command under Brigadier-General Lockwood, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Northern Defenses of Baltimore.

8. Maj. E. R. Petherbridge, commanding squadron of mounted men of the civil forces, is hereby assigned to the command under Brigadier-General Lockwood, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Northern Defenses of Baltimore.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., July 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD,
Commanding North Front:

GENERAL: I am directed by Major-General Ord to ask you to send out a force of cavalry to guard the water-works at Swann Lake, on the Northern Central Railroad, seven miles out, and the aqueduct leading into the city. If you have not the forces at your command you are authorized to send to Major Petherbridge for 100 men. They will remain permanently, and must patrol the aqueduct to protect it from being blown up or injured by ill-disposed persons.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

S. S. SEWARD,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 13, 1864.

[General LOCKWOOD:]

The regiments of General Ricketts' division in your command, including the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, are to join General Ricketts at once. General Ricketts' division leaves for Washington this day; he is now at Druid Hill Park. If you have the One hundred and forty-ninth Ohio, or companies of the One hundred and forty-fourth, order them to the Camden Station, with one day's cooked rations. Their commanding officers will report to General Kenly at these headquarters. Please hurry the detachments of heavy artillery.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS,
Relay House, July 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD:

GENERAL: Thomas Latchford, scout, late lieutenant Eighth Maryland Volunteers, just arrived from Laurel, reports the Washington road safe three miles below Laurel. Our troops remained at Laurel. Advance rebel picket last night at 5 p. m. was within three miles of Laurel below; it left at 6 p. m. At noon yesterday the rebel column passed scout below Laurel, going on the Rockville road; column was one hour in passing him. It divided at Beltsville, one branch going toward Washington, one branch toward lower part of Prince George's County. Scout thinks it united at Bladensburg this morning. Four hundred to 500 mules were taken at Beltsville.

WM. W. HENRY,
Colonel, Commanding Forces.

RELAY HOUSE, *July* 13, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE:

Just arrived. Communication open to Frederick. Will report in person soon.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

HAVRE DE GRACE, *July* 13, 1864.

Major-General ORD, *Commanding:*

I have just learned of the change of commander. General Wallace sent me here immediately after the interruption of travel and telegraphic communication. I have been engaged in organizing the troops here, and in disposing of them for the protection of the railroad, and of the Conowingo bridge, twelve miles from here on the Susquehanna. Du Pont's Powder Mills are near the bridge. General Couch ordered the holding of the bridge at all hazards. I am collecting steamers and transports to forward troops immediately upon their arrival here. No news yet of any coming. As soon as I can get in morning reports, I will report the number and disposition of forces here. Lieutenant-Colonel Hounsfield, of the new Delaware contingent, has been assigned by me to the immediate command of the troops. He is an efficient field officer. I have here,

from Baltimore, the steamers Portsmouth and Kennebec and North Point, ready to convey troops to Baltimore and Washington immediately upon their arrival here. I await orders.

W. M. ESTE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HAVRE DE GRACE, *July* 13, 1864.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD, *Commanding:*

No troops to spare. No announcement yet of any to arrive. Will send forward at once any that may arrive. General Couch telegraphs that Conowingo bridge is threatened. I have there now 320 men and one smooth-bore with twenty-four rounds canister and shrapnel. One hundred men are at Magnolia Station with construction train; fifty men are out from here on picket duty, and 150 are supporting seven pieces of artillery here; 105 men of the Invalid Corps are doing guard duty on the ferry [boat] Maryland, &c., at Perryville.

W. M. ESTE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HAVRE DE GRACE, *July* 13, 1864.

Maj. MAX. WOODHULL:

We are ready for 2,500 of such small fry. Ex-Major-General French is to assume command here. Be prepared to receive me back.

W. M. ESTE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HAVRE DE GRACE, *July* 13, 1864.

Major-General ORD, *Commanding:*

I arrived here this evening and have assumed command.

FRENCH,
General.

Field report of the Third Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps, for July 13, 1864.

Troops.	Officers.	Men.
10th Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps	10	309
Company A, 149th Ohio National Guard	3	89
Company A, 159th Ohio National Guard	3	70
Company D, 159th Ohio National Guard	3	60
Company H, 159th Ohio National Guard	3	63
89th Company, Veteran Reserve Corps	1	65
Company C, 1st Eastern Shore Maryland Infantry	1	38
Company I, 1st Eastern Shore Maryland Infantry	3	39
Company F, 1st Eastern Shore Maryland Infantry	2	42
Company H, 3d Pennsylvania Artillery	5	109
Company A, 1st Maryland Heavy Artillery		54
Battalion 9th New York Heavy Artillery	8	226
Detachments of various troops, volunteer armed citizens, under Col. B. L. Simpson.	37	840
Detachments 43d and 45th Regiments U. S. Colored Troops	17	429
Detachments U. S. Colored Troops, under Col. S. M. Bowman	19	599
Total	115	3,032

JOHN R. KENLY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HAGERSTOWN, *July* 13, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General COUCH:

I am sent here by General Hunter to receive and forward dispatches from you in accordance with your suggestion; also, to keep General Hunter apprised of any movements in this vicinity. Please forward any news which may be of importance to General Hunter.

E. C. WATKINS,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

YORK, PA., *July* 13, 1864.

Major SCHULTZE:

I just arrived in York to see Dr. Palmer about moving some hundred-odd stragglers that will be in to-night; to-morrow I will go down. There are seven important bridges should be guarded between York and Glen Rock by the invalids of the hospitals or citizens of the town of York. I will have to leave them if I go to Monkton.

D. P. HANCOCK,
Captain, Seventh Infantry.

HAGERSTOWN, *July* 13, 1864.

Major SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Two rebel deserters have just been brought in by my pickets, who left the rebel army south of Frederick Sunday evening, and say that General Early was in command of 35,000 men. He expected to be joined by A. P. Hill at Leesburg and attack Washington. I will send them to Chambersburg.

H. T. McLEAN,
First Lieutenant, Commanding Cavalry.

YORK, *July* 13, 1864.

Maj. J. S. SCHULTZE:

Two hundred and sixty troops well armed and officered have volunteered for the defense of the road, and will be ready to move in the morning. Please inform me the hour they will be needed.

HENRY PALMER.

GETTYSBURG, *July* 13, 1864.

General D. N. COUCH:

William H. Crawford, of Signal Corps, just arrived from Harper's Ferry, wounded. Left General Howe's headquarters, at Sandy Hook, yesterday morning. An aide from General Hunter just in reported his infantry at Cumberland on Monday much worn by marching, and some of his cavalry between that and Martinsburg. General Mulligan with infantry about four miles from Sandy Hook, on old turnpike to Frederick—between 1,000 and 2,000. No military in Frederick this morning. About 200 Union cavalry passed through. Enemy reported moving on Georgetown road, and toward Bladensburg. General Howe, at Sandy Hook, had orders to remain for orders, but spoke of following enemy. We have reports that Bradley Johnson's command reached Westminster on Monday night, and

went down Washington clay road. Two of our scouts report from Frederick this morning, and going beyond. Those yesterday beyond Westminster not yet reported.

D. McCONAUGHY.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
No. 161. } *Harrisburg, Pa., July* 13, 1864.

* * * * * * *

4. Brig. Gen. T. A. Rowley, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty at Chambersburg, and will proceed without delay to Pittsburg, Pa., and assume command of the Monongahela District.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Couch :

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Harrisburg, Pa., July 13, 1864.

1. Colored troops raised under circular dated headquarters Department of the Susquehanna, July 12, 1864, will rendezvous at Camp William Penn, near Philadelphia.

2. Colored troops will be commanded by white officers.

3. Upon the application of the commanding officer of a company of colored men to the agents of any of the railroads of this department, transportation will be furnished to the camp of rendezvous.

By command of Major-General Couch :

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 14, 1864.

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

It would seem from dispatches just received from Mr. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, that the enemy are leaving Maryland. If so, Hunter should follow him as rapidly as the jaded condition of his men will admit. The Sixth and Nineteenth Corps should be got here without any delay, so that they may be used before the return of the troops sent into the Valley by the enemy. Hunter moving up the Valley will either hold a large force of the enemy or he will be enabled to reach Gordonsville and Charlottesville. The utter destruction of the road at and between these two places will be of immense value to us. I do not intend this as an order to bring Wright back while he is in pursuit of the enemy with any prospect of punishing him, but to secure his return at the earliest possible moment after he ceases to be absolutely necessary where he is. Colonel Comstock, who takes this, can explain to you fully the situation here. The enemy have the Weldon road completed, but are very cautious about bringing cars through on it. I shall endeavor to have it badly destroyed, and for a long distance, within a few days. I understand from a refugee that they have twenty-five miles of track yet to lay to complete the Danville road. If the enemy

has left Maryland, as I suppose he has, he should have upon his heels veterans, militiamen, men on horseback, and everything that can be got to follow to eat out Virginia clear and clean as far as they go, so that crows flying over it for the balance of this season will have to carry their provender with them.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 14, 1864—2 p. m.
(Received 6.50 a. m. 15th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

For the last few days I have made every effort to ascertain whether the enemy have further detached to send north. He shows everywhere as strong a front as he has done from the start, and deserters constantly coming in locate every division of Longstreet's and Hill's corps and Beauregard's force. If any detachments have been made it has been brigades and not divisions, and I have no evidence of even this having been done. I received a communication from Lee, dated the 10th, showing his presence at that time, but I received one dated the 13th from Beauregard in answer to one directed to Lee. This I do not understand. It seems to me that by promptly pushing the enemy he can be driven from Maryland with great loss. Now, however, it will be necessary to hold force enough in the city to hold the enemy at bay, if he should attack, until re-enforcements can be got. I have sent Ord four batteries from here, and will direct him to push out, and, at least, develop the enemy in his front and drive him if he can. Not being able to communicate with all the commanders, it will be hard to get anything like unity of action, but if they will push boldly from all quarters the enemy will certainly be destroyed. If I find further detachments have been sent from here I will make a determined push to obtain a firm foothold that will ultimately secure Richmond and be easily held, and detach all I can.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 14, 1864—3 p. m.
(Received 7.30 a. m. 15th.)

Major-General HALLECK.
Washington, D. C.:

Dispatch from Mr. Dana, just received, indicates the enemy leaving Maryland. If so, instructions ought to be sent to Fortress Monroe directing the Nineteenth Corps as they reach there to be sent here. Ord telegraphs a rumor in Baltimore that the enemy have sent to Point Lookout to rescue prisoners there. This can hardly be possible in view of the narrow outlet through which they would have to go in passing Washington with them. I call attention to the rumor, however, that you may direct the proper steps, if such a thing should be possible. I think it well to notify the Navy Department of this, that they may prevent the possibility of an attempt to cross the Potomac in boats.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 14, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding, &c.:

I received this morning a communication from Beauregard of date of the 13th in answer to mine of the 8th instant, addressed to General Lee. On the 10th General Lee answered one of the day before, but not answering the other himself, I fear he may have gone north, taking with him more force. Have you any information of Lee's presence about Petersburg later than the 10th obtained from deserters or refugees?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
In the Field, July 14, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding, &c.:

I have made all investigation possible since receiving your telegram, and I can learn nothing of Lee's whereabouts. Day before yesterday Pickett refused receiving any communication unless sent from General Grant to General Lee. When he returned the letter to you yesterday, a note was forwarded to me that my communication would be received, but the answer of Ould obviated the necessity of sending. The communication about Jaquess and Gilmore evidently went before the War Department at Richmond, which may account for the delay of that without the necessity of supposing Lee absent. I will keep endeavoring to hear of anything upon this subject.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, July 14, 1864—11 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

The rebels carried Franklin from the railroad around to Randallstown, where he escaped and was secreted till last night in a house four miles from Baltimore. A cavalry company went out last evening to bring him in. Several naval officers and two army lieutenants are reported as captured with him. I hear nothing about Baldy Smith.

C. A. DANA.

JULY 14, 1864—2 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

No news from Hunter, nor do we know where he is; at our last advices he was yet at Parkersburg. Mr. Garrett, president Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, telegraphs this morning that Sullivan reported himself at Martinsburg on the 11th, but that Pillar bridge

and two culverts were destroyed over there, rendering it impossible for him to move farther. Averell's division, 3,000, reached Parkersburg on the 12th; 1,500 infantry and 700 cavalry left that place on the 10th and 11th, and on the 12th the quartermaster at Parkersburg stated there were 2,500 infantry between that place and Gallipolis. No report whatever respecting Crook and his division. No report from Howe's force on Maryland Heights. Monocacy bridge not very badly damaged.

C. A. DANA.

WASHINGTON, *July* 14, 1864—10 p. m.
(Received 15th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

No additional troops of the Nineteenth Army Corps have arrived to-day. The total number debarked is 4,400, while Emory's division alone exceeds 6,000. Several organizations are still incomplete. The men are pretty badly worn out by their sea-voyage, and will dwindle greatly on a march. General Ord, with Ricketts' division, 2,488 strong, and Kenly's brigade, of the Eighth Corps, 1,500 strong, have arrived here, and, by the order of the Secretary of War, move out immediately to Wright, the necessary transportation being furnished by General Augur. Ricketts leaves about 1,000 men, detached as guards of railroads and elsewhere, whom he expects to rejoin him. This makes his loss in the campaign about 1,400, of whom about 600 were taken prisoners by the rebels on the Monocacy. General Gillmore having become disabled, General Ord is assigned to the command of the troops of the Nineteenth Corps and Kenly's brigade together. Nothing more from Hunter. General Chipman has been sent from the Department to hunt him up. Augur's cavalry, on the south side of the river, captured 5 men from McCausland's rear guard, who say that their command crossed the Potomac at Muddy Branch yesterday morning, having moved from their camp in front of Washington about 3 p. m. Tuesday. General Breckinridge moved immediately after them. A farmer who witnessed the skirmish between the Vermont brigade and Rodes' men on Tuesday evening, says that at that time Breckinridge's command was already out of sight, on its way to the Potomac. There seems to be no doubt that Early has got the main body of his command across the river with his plunder; what that is it is impossible to say precisely. General McCook has reported one herd of cattle as containing 2,000 head, and the number of horses and mules taken from Maryland is also reported by various parties at about 5,000. This, however, is probably somewhat exaggerated. Our total losses by the siege amount to 500 killed and wounded. The irregulars in the fortifications here have been withdrawn. Brevet Major-General Meigs marched his division of quartermaster's clerks and employés into town this morning, and Admiral Goldsborough has also returned to smoke his pipe on his own doorstep. Major-General Doubleday, I learn, is still at his post as commander of the defenses east of the Eastern Branch, but is without troops.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, July 14, 1864—1 p. m.

Governor PEIRPOINT, *Alexandria:*

It is not deemed necessary to call out your militia; you will please, therefore, abstain from doing so until further orders.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *July* 14, 1864—12.07 p. m.

Major-General HEINTZELMAN,
Columbus, Ohio, and
COMMANDING OFFICER,
Chicago, Ill.:

If the Veteran Reserves have not left Chicago, they will remain there.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CAMDEN STATION, MD., *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 6 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I am in receipt of your gratifying telegram of 10.45 last night. The road to Washington is in order, and the regular running of trains will be resumed this day. I have telegraphed to the Philadelphia and New York roads, announcing the full reopening of the line. We have no advice of the point at which General Hunter now is. When last advised he was at Parkersburg. Our road officers reported that they expected to complete Back Creek bridge on the morning of the 13th. We estimate that nearly 10,000 men must now be at and near Martinsburg. General Sullivan telegraphed to Agent Ford that he occupied Martinsburg on the 11th; that Pillar bridge and two culverts near that point were badly destroyed; that the enemy was near, and that he had then no knowledge of the condition of the road east of Martinsburg. Our last telegram from Parkersburg is dated the 12th, and reports that 1,500 infantry and 700 cavalry were shipped on the 10th and 11th; that Averell's division of 3,000 has just arrived, and that the quartermaster stated there were then 2,500 infantry between that place and Gallipolis. The infantry have all been forwarded promptly, and the horses as rapidly as the number of stock cars west of the break permitted. General Crook's name has not been mentioned in our telegrams, and I fear, therefore, he has not yet come forward. Frederick is reported to be occupied by Cole's cavalry, and the railroad not much damaged between that point and Baltimore. The wood-work of the Monocacy bridge is burned, but the iron portion remains in place, and can be speedily restored. We will send a train at once to reconnoiter and reopen. We hear nothing recently of the large force on Maryland Heights. It would appear that no enemy is now near them, and that the railroad communications can be promptly restored with slight co-operation from General Howe. I trust in the course of this day we will be enabled to furnish you more definite information.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 14, 1864—1 p. m.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.:

Your telegram received. Please use every exertion to get immediately information as to the position of troops on your road at all points between Baltimore and Parkersburg and Wheeling, and communicate to me especially where Crook is.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 14, 1864.

Colonel HARDIE:

I respectfully recommend that the clerks and employés in each Executive Department be organized under their own officers, and be ordered out only by their own chiefs, and when so ordered out for the defense of the city they report for assignment to duty to General Augur. The organizations should be kept up, and the arms and munitions of war receipted for and kept on hand. Would it not be well to send out a circular request from the War Department to the above effect?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

JULY 14, 1864.

Colonel TOWNSEND:

The Secretary directs that Brigadier-General Emory be placed in temporary command of detachment of Nineteenth Corps, and that General Gillmore report to Adjutant-General's Office, Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 14, 1864.

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The last report of the arrivals of the Nineteenth Corps makes the total arrival 3,975. Generals Gillmore and Wright are supposed to be with their troops near Tennallytown. General Emory reported to me this morning that he was directed by General Gillmore to await here the arrival of the balance of the corps. I inclose copy* of the dispatch I sent General Gillmore at 11 p. m. yesterday—night.

I am, general, very respectfully,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

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*See p. 272.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 14, 1864.

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

Shall I relieve McCook and Doubleday from further duty? There is no command for either of them.

I am, respectfully, &c.,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

JULY 14, 1864.

I think you had better leave them on the lines a day or two longer. Please report how many of the Nineteenth Corps have gone forward, and where Generals Gillmore and Emory are.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 14, 1864—10.45 a. m.

Major-General McCOOK,
Fort Stevens:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that insomuch as their services are no longer needed in the trenches, in accordance with instructions from the headquarters of the army, you relieve Admiral Goldsborough and General Meigs, with the navy people and employés, and direct them to return to Washington.

Very respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General RUCKER:

Send railroad transportation to Fort Lincoln to bring in Navy-Yard employés at that place—800.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 14, 1864.

Major-General McCOOK,
Fort Stevens:

General Augur directs that Battery E, Second U. S. Artillery, Lieutenant Dudley; Sixth New York Battery, Captain Martin, and First Maine Battery, Captain Bradbury, be ordered in to Camp Barry, to report to Major Hall. Acknowledge receipt.

Respectfully,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 14, 1864.

Major-General McCOOK,
Fort Stevens:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that immediate measures be take to return to the Soldiers' Home Company K, One hundred and fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, the President's guard.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT STEVENS, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 9.05 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

One company One hundred and fiftieth Pennsylvania has gone to Soldiers' Home.

A. McD. McCOOK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
July 14, 1864—6.45 a. m.

General MEIGS,
Commanding Reserve Division:

The commanding general directs that you will send a report of the strength of your command.

R. T. AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS MEIGS' DIVISION,
Near Fort Slocum, July 14, 1864.

Major AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Have about 4,500 men for duty.

M. C. MEIGS,
Brevet Major-General.

FORT STEVENS SIGNAL STATION,
July 14, 1864—8 a. m.

General MEIGS:

General McCook directed last night that the pickets in your front might be replaced by vedettes from your command. I submit this for your consideration, as your men have been out for twenty-four hours.

R. T. AUCHMUTY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

TOLL GATE,
Bladensburg, July 14, 1864—1.30 p. m.

GENERAL: Dr. Johns, at the college two miles above here, informs me that at 5 p. m. Tuesday last he was arrested at his house by six

mounted men and conveyed to General Brad. T. Johnson, at Rossville, and by order of Johnson he pointed out a road so as to avoid destroying the property of the college. He says Johnson has 6,000 or 7,000 troops. At 7.30 p. m. Tuesday Johnson received a dispatch and released him and ordered a retreat. Dr. Johns found troopers at his house eating till 11 p. m. Tuesday. They had 1,000 head horses and mules. At 11 a. m. Wednesday Johnson's forces passed in retreat at 11 a. m. by New Cut road, two miles east of this place.

Respectfully,

W. C. BARNEY,
Late Major, U. S. Army.

There are here sixteen cavalry without any officers—stragglers. I shall assume to send them to report to headquarters.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HEADQUARTERS MEIGS' DIVISION, *Defenses of Washington, July* 14, 1864.

By direction of Major-General McCook. General Rucker's brigade is relieved from duty in the trenches and will return to Washington, where its members—who are civilians in the service of the Quartermaster's Department—will resume their usual duties. The brigade will march this evening as soon as Brigadier-General Rucker, commanding, can make the necessary dispositions. The position will be occupied by the Reserve Brigade. Brevet Major-General Meigs, Quartermaster-General, commanding the division, takes this opportunity to thank the soldiers and the civilians of the Quartermaster's Department for the alacrity and zeal with which they organized and moved to defend the capital, insulted by traitors. The rebel army, under tried and skillful leaders, has looked at and has felt of the northern defenses of Washington. These looked ugly and felt hard. They left their dead unburied, and many of their wounded on the way by which they retired. They will not soon again insult the majesty of a free people in their nation's capital. Under instructions of Major-General Augur, commanding the Department of Washington, the command of the remainder of the division is relinquished to Brigadier-General Paine, U. S. Volunteers, senior officer remaining,

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 14, 1864. (Received 1.45 a. m.)

General HARDIN,
Commanding at Fort Reno:

There is no other designation for the company that I am aware of. It is the President's guard. Perhaps it is near Stevens; ask General McCook. The rebel cavalry is reported near Fort Ethan Allen. Be prepared with the river batteries to render aid if necessary.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 5.30 a. m.)

General AUGUR:

The following I have just received:

FORT SUMNER—5.30 a. m.

Can see cavalry two and one-half miles up river, on the other side. Fog conceals them now, but is rapidly clearing away. Have shotted the 100-pounder.

WARNER,
Colonel.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 6.35 a. m.)

General AUGUR:

The following has just been received:

FORT SUMNER—6 a. m.

Cavalry seen proves to be our own. No indication of the enemy.

WARNER,
Colonel.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General HARDIN,
Commanding at Reno:

Did the battalion of the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery leave your line with the Sixth Corps? Come to Washington and report to these headquarters in person.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 11 a. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

I have received no instructions concerning Ninth New York Heavy Artillery.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FORT RENO, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Defenses:

The following has just been received:

Brigadier-General HARDIN,
Commanding:

GENERAL: As much as I can find this morning is that there are 20,000 men outside of Rockville—it may be six miles—and that this is their main force. They

have twenty-six pieces of artillery with them. Their rear guard is about 2,000 men—1,000 cavalry and 1,000 mounted infantry.

Yours, respectfully,

M. GOLDSTEIN,
Scout.

Messenger reports Colonel Lowell still advancing.

J. M. WARNER,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 14, 1864.

Col. J. M. WARNER,
Commanding at Fort Reno, Tennallytown:

Who is Goldstein, who reports the enemy in force beyond Rockville? Have you been able to find Company K, One hundred and fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers? Has firing, and, if so, of what character, been heard in the direction of Rockville?

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 7 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR:

This report sounds like it might be from the person I spoke to you of, a scout for Major Fry. The expression, "As much as I can find," I noticed yesterday was peculiar to him. This dispatch was brought here by a soldier. I do not put any reliance on it; it is not made official in any way by the officer in command of the cavalry on the Rockville road. The soldier who brought it was one of the First New Jersey Hussars. He said our cavalry was six miles beyond Rockville when he left, on the road to Edwards Ferry.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FORT RENO, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 7.10 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR:

The company of the One hundred and fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers is found, and is on the road to Soldiers' Home.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 14, 1864.

Col. J. M. WARNER,
Commanding at Fort Reno:

COLONEL: Telegraph the nature of General Gillmore's injuries.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 1.35 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

General Gillmore has a severe contusion of the ankle joint, caused by his horse stumbling and falling upon him. It will disable him for several days.

J. M. WARNER,
Colonel, &c.

FORT RENO, *July* 14, 1864—9.05 p. m.
(Received 9.20 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

The telegraph operator five miles this side of Darnestown reports heavy artillery firing in direction of Edwards Ferry.

J. M. WARNER,
Colonel First Vermont Artillery, Comdg. Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Offutt's Cross-Roads, Md., July 14, 1864—8.30 a. m.
(Received 10.20 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I reported to General Wright, at Offutt's Cross-Roads, at 2 o'clock this morning, intending to go forward with him. My horse fell with me, and so severely injured my foot that I cannot put it to the ground or ride on horseback. I have ordered Brigadier-General Emory to go forward with the First Division, Nineteenth Corps. Am returning to Tennallytown, and will remain there for more troops, hoping to be able to ride forward in a day or two. Ten regiments of the Nineteenth Corps were to move forward from Tennallytown at 7 o'clock this morning.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 14, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General GILLMORE, *Tennallytown, D. C.:*

You will turn over the temporary command of the Nineteenth Corps to Brigadier-General Emory. Orders to that effect will be sent by the Adjutant-General. Your staff will continue to assist in organizing and sending forward the troops of the Nineteenth Corps.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NEAR OFFUTT'S CROSS-ROADS, *July* 14, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General EMORY, *Willard's:*

The First Division is moving to the front. I desire you to come forward at once and take command of it. General Dwight is not with the command. What detains him?

Respectfully, your obedient servant, &c.,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

WILLARD'S, *July* 14, 1864.

Major-General GILLMORE,
Commanding, near Offutt's Cross-Roads, Md.:

Your telegram was received at 11.30 a. m. General Dwight left here this morning to take command of his division. I ordered him to go out last night. I will leave here myself some time this evening. Leave me a small guard and send a guide back to meet me at Tennallytown.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FORT RENO, *July* 14, 1864—12.20 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR:

I have just returned from Offutt's Cross-Roads, disabled in the foot by my horse falling on me. Neither General Emory nor General Dwight are out here. About 4,000 of First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, are advancing under command of a colonel. I hope to be able to ride in two or three days, and in the mean time will attend to the wants of the troops as they arrive.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Potomac Cross-Roads, July 14, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding:

GENERAL: I started late this afternoon to report to you in person, in pursuance of orders, which I presume are inclosed in the dispatch herein sent from the War Department. I am stopped here by a sharp attack of cholera morbus. No part of the Nineteenth Army Corps has arrived, except that reported to you by Colonel Beal. I shall try and join you early in the morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, July 14, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I send you two rebel prisoners brought in by Captain Brown. The man Smith crossed at Seneca Falls with McCausland, and seems the more voluble of the two. It is my belief that in making this demonstration the enemy had with him about ten days' rations, with cavalry force of about 10,000 and infantry about 12,000, with a view of operating against Washington; that this force is entirely across the river but is still waiting in the mountains on this side with the intention of making still another attempt on this side,

probably toward Alexandria. With this belief I have made disposition of parties sent out, in order to learn of any approach this way.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cav., Comdg. Brigade.

P. S.—I have given you the above impression with a view of being corrected if wrong.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 9.30 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The patrols report all quiet in the neighborhood of Accotink, Annandale and Falls Church. They report rumors of the rebels crossing to Virginia at Muddy Branch.

W. W. WINSHIP,
Lieutenant and Provost-Marshal.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 14, 1864—1.15 a. m.

General DE RUSSY,
Commanding at Arlington:

The force is probably Mosby's. He is reported from other sources in that vicinity. The Veteran Reserve Brigade has probably joined you by this time. An additional regiment was sent to Camp Distribution to-day. It, with all the other forces there, is at your disposition.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

JULY 14, 1864.

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following has just been received from Colonel Wilhelm, signal station, Fort Smith, 4.30 a. m.:

The enemy is still in our front on the Leesburg road. He seems to be in considerable force. No demonstration on the lines so far. I am in good shape to receive them.

G. A. DE RUSSY.

ARLINGTON, VA., *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 1 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following has been received from Colonel Wilhelm:

SIGNAL STATION, *Fort Smith, July* 14, 1864—6 a. m.

Captain Fitzgerald just returned. The enemy seems to be nothing but straggling rebel cavalry, apparently trying to mount themselves. All quiet now.

G. A. DE RUSSY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
July 14, 1864. (Received 4.10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

My command moved from Offutt's Cross-Roads at 4.30 o'clock this morning, and advanced to near Seneca Creek, when, learning nothing from the cavalry on the Rockville road, and getting intelligence through a small party, which had been sent from the cavalry in my immediate front, which had been driven in, that the enemy was in full force at Darnestown, I have halted until I can ascertain the truth of the report by an infantry reconnaissance now out. I believe that the bulk of the enemy's force has already crossed the river at Edwards Ferry. This fact will shortly be developed, and, if they have left Darnestown, I shall continue the march to Edwards Ferry. I send three prisoners, one an officer, who says that the bulk of their command has already crossed the river. One of his men also reports that General Franklin escaped Tuesday, about nine miles from Baltimore. Is positive of this. The march is rather a severe one, the men straggling badly. The teams are green, and the trains consequently move much less rapidly than the infantry. At last accounts none of the Nineteenth Corps had joined. General Gillmore sprained his foot seriously last night, and has probably returned to the city.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

TWO MILES FROM POOLESVILLE, MD.,
July 14, 1864—2.30 p. m. (Received 9.20 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

My cavalry is in the immediate vicinity of Poolesville, and finds the enemy in some force. He has opened upon the cavalry with two guns. What the force is is not yet developed, but will be determined as soon as the infantry column (the head of which is about half an hour in rear) comes up.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Poolesville, Md., July 14, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to report my arrival at this point, and that most of the infantry of this corps and a part of the artillery have come up. The train is stretched along the road for a great distance, and will not be all up by midnight, if so soon. Judging from last reports the troops of the Nineteenth Corps will not reach this place by ten miles to-night.

The cavalry overtook the rear guard of the enemy's cavalry at this point, which fell back after a slight skirmish, taking the road to White's Ford, where the main body of the enemy, with his trains,

had crossed before we reached this place. I have sent the cavalry forward to see whether anything can be done against the rear guard, but presume it will be too late. The enemy had and kept about twenty-four hours the start of us, which gave him full time to secure his crossing of the river.

I have not been able to get any intelligence from General Hunter's command, and have, therefore, for further operations only the two divisions of my corps, numbering perhaps 10,000, and some 500 possibly of the Nineteenth Corps, which, unless I overrate the enemy's strength, is wholly insufficient to justify the following up of the enemy on the other side of the Potomac. I presume this will not be the policy of the War Department, and I shall, therefore, wait instructions before proceeding farther, which I hope to receive by the time the Nineteenth Corps arrives. In the mean time I shall endeavor to open communication both with General Hunter and General Howe. I should also report that a portion of the enemy's cavalry, said to be McCausland's, is represented to have crossed at Muddy Branch Ford, and some at Edwards Ferry, though not in considerable numbers. I changed the direction of the column to this point on learning that the ford at Edwards Ferry was not passable for trains, and hoped to be able to come up with the enemy at one of the upper fords.

My troops have marched over thirty miles in about twenty-four hours, over bad roads and under excessive heat.

I send this by an officer, who is directed to await your instructions.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *July* 14, 1864—12 m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

GENERAL: Enemy left Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, moving out by the Rockville road toward Edwards Ferry, and his advance was seen crossing at that place yesterday. His entire force is estimated at about 25,000 men, and he is probably encumbered with a large amount of plunder, taken in Maryland. General Wright moved out to Offutt's Cross-Roads last night, with about 10,000 men, with a reserve of about 4,000, which should reach him to-day. He has orders to pursue the enemy to Edwards Ferry, and then effect a junction with you. Several dispatches have been sent to you by General Grant's direction, to move with all your forces, and all that could be spared from Maryland Heights, to Edwards Ferry, to meet General Wright. It was hoped that this junction might be effected in time to cut off the enemy's passage, or at least to greatly trouble his retreat. It will probably not be too late to effect the latter, if your troops have moved forward as expected; but, as you have not answered dispatches, we are left in the dark in regard to your force and movements. Major-General Wright has been placed by the President in supreme command of the forces operating on this expedition, and the Secretary of War directs that all your available force, as soon as the junction can be effected, be placed under his direction. General Crook would be a suitable person for the immediate command. It is highly important that you

take all possible means to keep the War Department advised of the condition of affairs in your department. For the last two weeks little or nothing of a reliable character has been heard from you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copy to General Wright.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
Poolesville, Md., July 14, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. D. HUNTER:

GENERAL: I am at this point with a considerable force of old troops, having left Washington last evening. I am anxious to form a junction with you at the earliest possible moment, and have to request that you notify me of your position and contemplated movements in order that such junction may be effected at once. The enemy with his plunder crossed the Potomac yesterday and this morning at White's Ford, and my advance cavalry only encountered his rear guard of cavalry at this place. I have sent to General A. P. Howe, commanding at Harper's Ferry, intelligence of my movements with instructions to hold all available men ready for the field.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Poolesville, Md., July 14, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOWE,
Commanding at Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: I am at this point with a considerable force of old troops, having left Washington last evening, and am anxious to form a junction with General Hunter and yourself. I inclose copy* of assignment by the President, and desire you to report by the courier who brings this the number of effective men you have for the field, leaving an adequate force for the garrison of Harper's Ferry. I have sent three messengers to try and communicate with General Hunter and ascertain his position and contemplated movements. The enemy with his plunder crossed the river at White's Ford yesterday and to-day, and my cavalry at this place encountered all his rear guard of cavalry.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 14, 1864—3.05 p. m.

J. W. GARRETT,
Camden Station, Baltimore:

Colonel Chipman goes as bearer of cipher dispatch to General Hunter. Please give him all possible facilities for getting through.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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*See General Orders, No. 229, paragraph I, Adjutant General's Office, 1864, p. 261.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 6.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I received your communication by Mr. W. at 8 this morning. We forwarded a construction train with 100 guards promptly to Monocacy to reopen the road. I sent a special messenger on this train to get through to General H. with all possible dispatch, suggesting that the route through Williamsport and Martinsburg would probably prove the best. I am just advised that the train has got through without difficulty, and we are now in communication by telegraph, and the track is in order to Monocacy. Operator reports that between 2,000 and 3,000 cavalry, with some artillery, of General Howe's forces, are in that vicinity, and it is stated that communication is open by railroad to Sandy Hook. On consultation with Colonel Chipman, I send a duplicate of the cipher telegram received from General Halleck to Monocacy, instructing the messenger who has your dispatch to take General H.'s also. Ascertaining that we could forward by telegraph, via Philadelphia and Pittsburg and Wheeling, to Cumberland, I sent at 3 this morning the following dispatch to General Kelley:

General B. F. KELLEY, *Cumberland, Md.:*

Our Washington branch is again open, and the entire forces of the enemy have retreated rapidly from the vicinity of Washington toward Edwards Ferry, vigorously pursued by General Wright. The Department is very anxious to ascertain the position of General Hunter. Can you not advise the Secretary fully? Cannot General Sullivan push on to Harper's Ferry? The telegraph line and road should be opened promptly to that point. I am satisfied energetic action will be specially appreciated. Are you in communication with General Howe? Can he cover the road to Monocacy? We expect to reopen from Baltimore to Monocacy this day.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

I trust this will elicit for you direct the desired information. Colonel Chipman has started on a special train, and I expect will reach Monocacy by 9 p. m. I hope to make a further report in a short time of the situation at Harper's Ferry.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BALTIMORE, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

A special train awaited Colonel Chipman on his arrival, and, having advices of the road being clear to Monocacy, he started at 6 p. m. I have telegraphed the officer in command at Monocacy to arrange all possible facilities, and have furnished him with an order to our agent at Martinsburg for a special train should he desire it on his arrival at that point. Your cipher telegram was duplicated to Monocacy and placed in charge of the same courier who goes forward with the dispatch of the 12th instant of the Secretary of War to General H. I have also directed that a duplicate of your telegram be sent via Sandy Hook with the hope that it may possibly get through by that route more rapidly. Our men are taking it up by hand-car, having full and careful instructions.

J. W. GARRETT.
President.

CAMDEN STATION, *Baltimore, July* 14, 1864.
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Our agent at Monocacy telegraphs at 7.40 p. m. that fortunately General Hunter's adjutant-general was then at Monocacy, and that he had just sent by him to the general's headquarters a copy of the cipher telegram. A duplicate copy has been sent by railroad to Sandy Hook to be forwarded from that point.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

(Same to General Halleck, Chief of Staff.)

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 6.50 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Track and wire all right to Monocacy. General Howe is at Frederick. General Halleck's dispatch just received by Mr. Garrett. I have directed it to be sent over wire to Monocacy and placed in hands of careful messenger and hurried forward. Start in few minutes in special train. General Ord left at 5.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

PLANE NO. 1, BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD,
July 14, 1864. (Received 10.25 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Gilmor's rebel cavalry crossed Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Marriottsville Tuesday sundown, estimated at 500 strong. Picked up many mules and horses. Straggling bands crossed last night and went toward Poolesville.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

MONOCACY, *July* 14, 1864—10.40 p. m.
(Received 11.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Just arrived. Must wait horses from Frederick. Your dispatch of the 11th and General Halleck's of to-day were delivered to Lieut. Jesse Wyckoff, claiming to be of General Hunter's staff and returning to duty. He must have started as soon as 9 p. m. I will go on with all speed to-night. No force here. General Howe said to be at Sandy Hook, General Sullivan at Harper's Ferry, and Colonel Mulligan, with brigade, at Petersville. Pioneer engine got here at 5 p. m. Supervisor of trains, Mr. Mantz, understands that 2,000 or 3,000 cavalry left this vicinity for Edwards Ferry this morning.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

CAMDEN STATION, *Baltimore, July* 14, 1864.
(Received 12.36 a. m. 15th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have just received the following dispatch* from General Kelley. The line is now open to Sandy Hook. Our agent reports that General Sullivan arrived at Harper's Ferry last p. m. from Martinsburg. Our agent at Monocacy reports a portion of General Howe's forces is as far east as Sugar Loaf Mountain, and as far as he can learn there is no enemy north of the Potomac, west of Monocacy River. I judge you can now reach General Hunter, as our whole line appears to be covered by telegraph to Sandy Hook, and courier thence, his location being now not distant from that point. General Howe is stated to be at Harper's Ferry, and he can, therefore, also be reached by telegraph. I have urged reports from them direct to your Department, which, I trust, have reached you. I hope that during the 15th our telegraphic communication will be perfected over the entire route.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15 } HDQRS. FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July* 14, 1864.

In accordance with orders from Major-General Hunter, commanding department, I assume command of the available forces at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and vicinity. The following reassignment of troops is ordered: The One hundred and seventieth Regiment Ohio Volunteers to the First Brigade, Col. George D. Wells commanding; Colonel Young's dismounted cavalry to the Second Brigade, Col. J. Thoburn commanding; Colonel Mulligan will assume command of Colonel Harris' brigade. Brigade commanders will see that their commands are supplied with five days' rations of coffee, sugar, and salt, which may be drawn from the depot commissary at Sandy Hook. They will also immediately send in a report to these headquarters containing the effective strength of their commands, and the amount of ammunition and rations on hand.

J. C. SULLIVAN,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15. } HDQRS. FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July* 14, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. Maj. J. K. Stearns, of the First New York Cavalry, is hereby announced as provost-marshal of the division. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. C. Sullivan:

WM. M. BOONE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*See Kelley to Garrett, 10.05 p. m., p. 320.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
No. 6. } *July* 14, 1864.

* * * * * * *

4. Maj. T. A. Meysenburg, assistant adjutant-general, is, by direction of Major-General Hunter, relieved from further duty in the Military District of Harper's Ferry, and will report in person to Major-General Sigel for orders. The general commanding tenders his thanks to Major Meysenburg for the prompt and careful attention he has displayed in the execution of all the duties imposed upon him while serving on the general's staff.

5. All official communications to these headquarters will be addressed to Maj. Charles Hamlin, assistant adjutant-general.

By command of Brigadier-General Howe:

CHAS. HAMLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 14, 1864—11.15 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Sir John's Run:

McNeill was in Romney this a. m. Please order Captain Petrie, who is now at Martinsburg, to return to South Branch bridge at once with his iron-clads.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 14, 1864—10.05 p. m.

J. W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Baltimore:

Your telegram just received.* We opened the road to Martinsburg yesterday. Trains are now running to that point, and the telegraph line is also repaired and working. Frank Miller with a force is repairing the line to-day between Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry. I also ordered Mr. Porter to put his whole force on the work and open the railroad to Harper's Ferry at once. I understand that Sullivan is at Harper's Ferry with his division, or perhaps now east of the Shenandoah. General Hunter left here this a. m. for the front. General Howe can unquestionably cover the road from Harper's Ferry to Monocacy. I presume General Hunter will push his force forward east of the Blue Ridge rapidly via Hillsborough, and probably a portion via Snicker's Gap, so as to strike the enemy in flank.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Commanding officers at Paw Paw, Patterson's, and Cacapon River will be ordered to furnish such details as may be required by Cap-

* Embodied in Garrett to Stanton, p. 317.

tain Shaw, in charge of the construction of block-houses. Any officer who does not at once comply with this order will be sent to these headquarters under arrest. Acknowledge receipt.

By order of Major-General Sigel:

T. A. MEYSENBURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 14, 1864—12 m.

Colonel STOUGH,
Paw Paw (via No. 12):

McNeill is reported to be between Romney and Bloomery. Be on the alert; advise your different posts by messenger at once. The iron-clads have been ordered up.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, July 14, 1864.

Col. F. W. THOMPSON,
Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, North Branch Bridge:

The general commanding directs that you hold your command in readiness to move at once. McNeill with two companies is at Romney preparing for an attack on some point on the road. You will send a portion of your force to Patterson's Creek immediately and be prepared to defend both that point and North Branch bridge. A force of infantry is en route from here to join you at North Branch.

By order of Brigadier-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 14, 1864.

Captain PETRIE,
Martinsburg:

Move back to South Branch bridge as soon as arrangements can be made to run in safety. McNeill is in the neighborhood.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, *July* 14, 1864—9 a. m.
(Received 11.10 a. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Yesterday and day before enemy's guerrillas moved by squads toward Potomac, above Georgetown. But little damage done by them to property or persons, except passengers on cars robbed, and horses taken wherever found. I found great panic and much confusion. Sent parties in every direction. They were new troops, and felt weak, and would come back on rumors. The rebel infantry which threatened Washington was Early's (late Ewell's) and Breck-

inridge's corps, reported from 20,000 to 30,000 strong, infantry, and 6,000 cavalry. General Franklin escaped Tuesday a. m. I sent out yesterday, and brought him in last night. He leaves for home this morning. My force has been much scattered on road; will start them as fast as they can come in. Eight hundred will leave the Relay House in a couple of hours, I hope; General Ricketts' division by noon, with two batteries; Kenly's brigade at about 2 p. m. I have asked General Halleck if I should bring all the infantry here, including 100-days' men, and no answer yet received. I purpose now leaving about 2,000 such troops, which, with about 200 cavalry, several hundred stragglers, and the citizens armed, say 1,000, will form the defensive force, under Wallace. I apprehend no danger, yet General Wallace does not feel much confidence in citizens armed. My telegrams have heretofore gone by Fort Monroe. The rebels are reported to have been seen crossing at Edwards Ferry Sunday last. Wounded and dead of Monocacy bridge cared for next day by advance of General Hunter's cavalry, which drove the rebels out of Frederick, where wounded and stragglers are. Hunter's force and position not known here.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 14, 1864—5.45 p. m.

Major-General ORD,
Baltimore:

Thanks for your telegram and the information it contained. General Halleck, as I am informed, gave orders, which you have perhaps received by this time, that you should leave with Wallace what you deemed necessary, and take with you everything else.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 14, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

The rebels have disappeared from between here and Washington. The four batteries will not be wanted. I am ordered to Washington with my forces. Leave to-day.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 14, 1864—2 p. m.
(Received 7.20 a. m. 15th.)

Major-General ORD,
Baltimore, Md.:

Push out all the force you can, and make the enemy develop himself, if in your front. If you follow, do so with as much strength as you can, having proper regard for the safety of the city.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 14, 1864—10.04 a. m.

Major-General ORD,
Baltimore, Md.:

You will leave with General Wallace such forces as you may deem absolutely necessary. Everything indicates that all rebel forces have left the direction of Baltimore.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 10.15 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The following has just been received:

HAVRE DE GRACE, MD., *July* 14, 1864.

Major-General ORD,
Commanding Eighth Army Corps:

This vicinity is perfectly quiet, and the road is open to Magnolia, where the construction party is at work. Troops have been passing through and are arriving, which requires that the steamers should promptly return from Baltimore.

Very respectfully,

W. H. FRENCH,
U. S. Army.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 6 a. m.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT,
War Department:

I received following from editors of Baltimore American, in reply to my inquiry as to whether they had reliable information concerning General Franklin, marked strictly private and confidential:

General Franklin was not paroled; was carried by rebels from Philadelphia railroad round to Randallstown, where he escaped and is now secreted in a house few miles from this city. Cavalry escort has been sent to bring him in to-night. Following are reported to have been captured on the same train as Franklin: Paymaster Hanna and Assistant Engineer Clark Fisher, of steamer Agawam; Lieut. George H. Sterling, one of Franklin's aides; Lieutenant Eaton, of Army; Surgeon Bloodgood, of Navy; Lieutenant Banning, of Marine Corps; other officers were captured.

J. W. SAMPSON,
Cipher Operator, U. S. Military Telegraph.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 51. } HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 14, 1864.

The restrictions on travel are hereby removed. Passes will be no longer required from persons going in or out of Baltimore, and vessels will not be required to obtain permits from the military authorities in order to leave the port.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 52. } HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, *Baltimore, Md., July* 14, 1864.

I. Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood is hereby assigned to the command of the Defenses of Baltimore and all of the Middle Department not comprised in the command of Brigadier-General Tyler and Brevet Brigadier-General Morris.

II. Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler will resume command of the district heretofore comprised in the command of the First Separate Brigade.

III. Brevet Brigadier-General Morris will retain command of Forts McHenry, Marshall, Carroll, and Federal Hill.

IV. Until further orders Brigadier-General Tyler will make his headquarters in this city and assist General Lockwood in his duties.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 53. } HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, *Baltimore, Md., July* 14, 1864.

General Orders, No. 51, is not intended to revoke the orders heretofore existing requiring passes to go to Fortress Monroe, or to Annapolis and points on the Eastern and Western Shores of Maryland by boat or railroad, and from Wilmington south by rail. Passes to the above-named points will be granted by Lieut. Col. John Woolley, provost-marshal Middle Department.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, Md., July* 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE:

GENERAL: Having been ordered to Washington, I leave this p. m., and the command of the troops in the department necessarily devolves upon you. The readiness with which you have co-operated in arranging the defenses and your desire to meet the enemy under my orders showed a zeal not always found under similar circumstances, and I shall remember it.

With great respect, I am, yours, truly,

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

BALTIMORE, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 10.20 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

If you will send the 100 men of Clendenin's (Eighth Illinois) cavalry, we have the horses to mount them. The cavalry is much needed here to assist in clearing out the guerrillas.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, July 15, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Major-General Augur for report as to where these men now are.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

ROBERT N. SCOTT,
Captain, Fourth U. S. Infantry, Aide-de-Camp.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, OFFICE ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Trenton, July 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE,
Commanding Middle Department, Baltimore, Md.:

SIR: I have the honor to hand you herewith a copy of proclamation by His Excellency the Governor of this State, dated July 12, 1864, calling for a militia force to serve for thirty days in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and District of Columbia. The first company reporting under said proclamation has been ordered to report to you as commandant of the Middle Department. The company is commanded by Capt. Richard H. Lee, who will present this.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. F. STOCKTON, JR.,
Adjutant-General of New Jersey.

[Inclosure.]

PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

I have been expecting a call from the President of the United States, or a request from the Governor of the State now invaded by the rebels, for troops to aid in driving back the invaders. Not having received such a call or request, I assume that the authorities near the scene of action believe that they have sufficient force at their command to meet the emergency. I, however, view the expedition as more serious than an ordinary raid. A battle has been fought within a few miles of Baltimore, and our forces (composed in part of veteran troops) have been driven back. Intelligence has been received that the railway between Philadelphia and Baltimore has been cut, and communication between the East and Washington interrupted. The national capital is seriously threatened. Although New Jersey has not been officially called upon for troops in this emergency, yet regarding the danger as imminent, I call upon the citizens of this State to organize immediately into companies and report to the adjutant-general of the State for thirty days' service in Pennsylvania, Maryland, or the District of Columbia.

Given under my hand and privy seal, at Trenton, this 12th day of July, A. D. 1864.

JOEL PARKER.

Attest:

S. M. DICKINSON,
Private Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD:

GENERAL: I am directed by Major-General Wallace to request you to inform him whether you have seen General Tyler and made any arrangements for sending more troops to the Relay House this p. m. Also, to call your attention to the fact that General Kenly withdrew most of the troops from the east front of the defenses of the city, thereby weakening it very much, and to request that you strengthen the works there as much as possible.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD, U. S. Volunteers,
Commanding Defenses of Baltimore:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the general commanding to request you to direct Colonel Clendenin's cavalry to scour the region of country between the Northern Central Railroad, as far up as Cockeysville and Gunpowder River. His detachments will be required to make morning and evening reports, which you will forward to these headquarters.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD:

GENERAL: I am instructed by Major-General Wallace to request you to establish the headquarters of the cavalry under Major Petherbridge at Camp Carroll, and that you direct Major P. to remove his headquarters there to-morrow. The room used by him at these headquarters is wanted for other purposes.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, July 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to say that for the present the command of mounted citizens under Major Petherbridge will be used to scour the country on all the main roads leading to the city of Baltimore. You will, therefore, select one detachment to patrol the road to Ellicott's Mills and beyond that point; another to patrol the roads to Elysville and beyond that point; an-

other to patrol the road to Randallstown and beyond that point; another to patrol the road to Pikesville and beyond that point; another to patrol the roads to Brooklandville and Lutherville and beyond those points. The objects of the several patrols stated will be to ascertain and give notice of the approach and movements generally of the enemy.

The officers in charge of the patrols will make report to you every morning and evening in writing, and you will promptly consolidate those reports and forward to these headquarters. In making such morning and evening reports, the officers in charge of patrols will send in a mounted courier, and not return themselves or their patrols to the city without order or permission. The cavalry force under Colonel Pierce will be stationed at such points as General Lockwood deems proper, as a reserve for the mounted citizens doing duty as patrols.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 14, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Comdg. First Separate Brigade, Relay House:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to direct you to push Colonel Clendenin's cavalry toward Emmitsburg to collect and report information of the enemy. Please inform him that the telegraph works from a point beyond Westminster, and it may prove more expeditious for communications than via Frederick City. Inform him also that Captain Milligan's company of cavalry is going up to extend patrol from Middleburg to Hanover.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE.

RELAY HOUSE, *July* 14, 1864.

Maj. MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Please say to General Ord the troops here are ready to move. There is one company Eastern Shore regiment, fifty-one men strong, at this place. Shall they garrison Fort Dix? Have about thirty prisoners.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

RELAY HOUSE, *July* 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Baltimore:

I have the honor to report that the command left the Relay House at 1 o'clock, under charge of Colonel Henry.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

RELAY HOUSE, *July* 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Baltimore:

The construction train for the main stem Baltimore and Ohio Railroad left here some time since with an escort of dismounted cavalry armed with carbines.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 14, 1864.

General KENLY,
Commanding West Front:

SIR: I move part of command this a. m., as soon as may be, to Washington. General Tyler is used up, I find this a. m., and you will take command of his brigade, and he is ordered to take your place. Tyler's brigade is partly at Relay House, and Gilpin's regiment, the One hundred and forty-ninth Ohio, and three companies One hundred and forty-fourth [Ohio] are in town, ordered to depot Camden at once. You will be at station to see the command off and then push on. Alexander's battery goes with you—are ordered in.

Yours, &c.,

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
July 14, 1864.

General JOHN R. KENLY:

GENERAL: Colonel Gilpin's men, the One hundred and forty-ninth and One hundred and forty-fourth Ohio, received notice to march two or three hours ago, and are probably now on their way. They have been in Fort Worthington.

By order:

S. S. SEWARD,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

PHILADELPHIA, *July* 14, 1864.
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

I have been in Philadelphia for the past two days, but intend to return to Harrisburg this evening. Regiments raised under the call of 12,000 men will be forwarded to Washington as fast as equipped, unless contrary orders are received.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 15, 1864.

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

In view of the possible recurrence of the late raid into Maryland, I would suggest that the following precaution be taken: First.

There should be an immediate call for all the troops we are likely to require. Second. Washington City, Baltimore, and Harper's Ferry should be designated as schools of instruction, and all troops raised east of the State of Ohio should be sent to one of these three places as fast as raised. Nashville, Decatur, and Stevenson should also be named as schools of instruction, and all troops raised in Ohio and west of it should be sent to those. By doing this, we always have the benefit of our increased force, and they in turn improve more rapidly by contact with veteran troops. To supply Sherman, all the rolling-stock that can possibly be got to him should be sent. An effort ought to be made to transfer a large portion of stores now at Nashville to Chattanooga. This might be facilitated by withdrawing for awhile the rolling-stock from the Nashville and Reynoldsburg Railroad, and a large part of the stock upon the Kentucky roads. There is every indication now, judging from the tone of the Southern press, that, unless Johnston is re-enforced, Atlanta will not be defended. They seem to calculate largely upon driving Sherman out by keeping his lines of communication cut. If he can supply himself once with ordnance and quartermaster's stores, and partially with subsistence, he will find no difficulty in staying until a permanent line can be opened with the south coast. The road from Chattanooga to Atlanta will be much more easily defended than that north of the Tennessee. With the supplies above indicated at Chattanooga, with, say, sixty days' provisions there, I think there will be no doubt but that the country will supply the balance. Sherman will, once in Atlanta, devote himself to collecting the resources of the country. He will take everything the people have, and will then issue from the stores so collected to rich and poor alike. As he will take all their stock, they will have no use for grain further than is necessary for bread. If the enemy do not detach from here against Sherman, they will, in case Atlanta falls, bring most of Johnston's army here with the expectation of driving us out, and then unite against Sherman. They will fail if they attempt this programme. My greatest fear is of their sending troops to Johnston first. Sherman ought to be notified of the possibility of a corps going from here, and should be prepared to take up a good defensive position in case one is sent—one which he could hold against such increase. If Hunter cannot get to Gordonsville and Charlottesville to cut the railroad, he should make all the Valley south of the Baltimore and Ohio Road a desert as high up as possible. I do not mean that houses should be burned, but all provisions and stock should be removed, and the people notified to move out.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 15, 1864—12.30 p. m

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Yours of 2 p. m. yesterday just received. Citizens of Maryland, who had intercourse with the enemy in our front, say that rebel officers attributed their retreat to their disappointment in the expected co-operation of General Hill's corps; that they could hear nothing of him and could wait no longer, lest Hunter should come

up. Wright's advance reached Poolesville last night, and had a smart cavalry skirmish. As the enemy's main body have nearly twenty-four hours the start, Wright can at best only reach their rear guard. The Nineteenth Corps, about 4,000 men, have landed in fragments, destitute of everything, but, as soon as supplied, have been sent forward. They will reach the vicinity of Edwards Ferry to-day. Ord's command, from Baltimore, arrived during the night and has gone forward this morning. It is nearly 5,000. Some of Howe's forces were reported on the Monocacy yesterday, and may join Wright this morning. We hear nothing directly from Hunter. Railroad men say Sullivan's command was at Harper's Ferry yesterday. General Kelley telegraphs from Cumberland that when Hunter left he said he intended to strike the enemy's flank, but where or how he does not state. Message after message has been sent to him, but no reply has been received. All your instructions have been communicated to General Wright, and he will do his best to carry them out; but, from the late hour in which forces fit to take the field have reached here, he will hardly be able to do the enemy much injury. He is directed to pursue him south until further instructions are received from you. While writing the above yours of 8 p. m. is received. I will telegraph to Fort Monroe to send no more of the Nineteenth Corps here than the fragments of Emory's division, still behind. The story about an intended raid on Point Lookout is without foundation. No enemy passed Bladensburg. Railroad communication to Philadelphia will be reopened to-morrow. Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is reported nearly repaired, from the west to Harper's Ferry.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 15, 1864—6 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

From the most reliable information we have been able to collect the raiding force in Maryland consisted of, first, Early's corps, reorganized, in three divisions, under Rodes, Gordon, and Ramseur (Johnson's old), re-enforced in Virginia by conscripts and convalescents to about 12,000; second, Breckinridge's corps (a new one), consisting of two divisions, re-enforced by all the rebel troops at Staunton, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, and in the Valley, to about 12,000; third, the cavalry of McCausland, Ransom, Imboden, Rodes, Bradley Johnson, Gilmor, and Mosby. Ransom seems to have had principal command. Its force is estimated by good observers at from 4,000 to 6,000. All the dismounted men have been remounted on stolen horses. The artillery and trains have also been supplied with fresh animals. They have between twenty and thirty pieces of artillery. Some, however, who pretend to have counted them, say they number much higher. Many estimate the entire force at from 30,000 to 40,000. The mass of evidence would make it a little less than the former number. Their loss at Monocacy and near Silver Spring was considerable, but they say they have made it up by volunteers and conscripts. Their captures have not been valuable, except in horses. The foregoing is formed from the most reliable data that I can ob-

tain, and is about the lowest estimate. Some estimates are unquestionably very much exaggerated. I give the organizations in order that you may compare them with data which you have.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 15, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck thinks Hunter's command very badly cut up by the Lynchburg expedition, and that it does not now exceed 12,000 effective men of all arms. It is now at Harper's Ferry, or between there and Leesburg. Wright with 10,000 men should be between White's Ferry and Leesburg. Ricketts and what has arrived of the Nineteenth Corps are between Wright and Washington. Orders for General Wright and the Nineteenth Corps to comply with your letter will be issued as soon as Halleck receives an answer to his telegram to you of to-day. It will take three or four days for Wright to get back. Halleck does not understand your letter sent by me as an order for Wright's recall, and awaits positive orders. He thinks on Wright's return the enemy may come back. Wright's orders now are to follow enemy till recalled.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 15, 1864—10 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS:

We have no report from Wright since this morning, nor from the troops of the Nineteenth Corps, nor Ricketts' and Kenly's since they passed Fort Reno. Mr. Ashley, member of Congress from Ohio, tells me confidentially that in an interview the other day with Butler, that officer showed him the order directing him to report to Fortress Monroe, and said he would be damned if he paid any attention to it; he did not receive orders from staff officers. Mr. Ashley tells me also that he found a good deal of discontent and mutinous spirit among staff officers of the Army of the Potomac. A good deal of McClellanism, he says, was manifested, especially by officers of very high rank. He tells me also that Meade is universally disliked by officers of every sort.

T. T. ECKERT,
Major.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, July 15, 1864—10.45 a. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

General Ord's command has not yet started from here, the night having been consumed in the effort of getting together wagons, knapsacks, haversacks, &c. I presume they will get off before noon. Mr. Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, reports that trains from the west are now running to Martinsburg. General Sullivan has arrived at Harper's Ferry. Hunter's precise

whereabouts is not yet known, but Garrett understands that he is moving with his forces to get east of the Blue Ridge to cut off the enemy. Hunter appears to have been engaged in a pretty active campaign against the newspapers in West Virginia. We also have semi-official reports of his having horse-whipped a soldier with his own hand. It is reported that the rebels have carried 1,700 recruits away with them from Maryland. Baldy Smith arrived in New York yesterday. No news from Wright this morning.

C. A. DANA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 15, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Our latest advices indicate that the head of the retreating rebel column has reached Ashby's Gap. Wright is not yet at Edwards Ferry. The enemy will doubtless escape with all his plunder and recruits, leaving us nothing but the deepest shame that has yet befallen us.

C. A. DANA.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, July 15, 1864—4 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Steamer McClellan from New Orleans with 860 men, Nineteenth Corps, arrived here 12.30 p. m. A railroad agent, who left Sandy Hook this morning, reports Hunter's forces began to reach Harper's Ferry Wednesday evening, and were till this morning crossing river to Pleasant Valley, all foot-sore and badly used up. One regiment remains at Martinsburg and a detachment at Duffield's. Crook is with the main column. A signal officer at Point of Rocks says enemy crossed large wagon train at Noland's Ferry, yesterday morning, followed by the mass of their cavalry and infantry. Another signal officer, at Sugar Loaf Mountain, says they crossed 400 wagons at White's Ford, three miles below mouth of Monocacy, yesterday morning, moving in direction of Snicker's Gap. They were still crossing at 11 a. m. According to this officer, General Halleck thinks the main body have gone through Snicker's, and but a small portion through Ashby's Gap. General Halleck estimates the force they have had before Washington at 28,000 to 30,000, as follows: Early's corps, three divisions, Rodes', Gordon's, and Ramseur's, 12,000; Breckinridge's corps, two divisions, 12,000; cavalry and artillery, 4,000 to 6,000, with thirty cannon. Halleck thinks they have got 5,000 or 6,000 excellent horses and 2,000 poor cattle, mostly cows. Ord is ordered to you. No news from Wright.

C. A. DANA.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 15, 1864—8 p. m.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War:

I am sorry to see such a disposition to condemn so brave an old soldier as General Hunter is known to be without a hearing. He is known to have advanced into the enemy's country toward their main

army, inflicting a much greater damage upon them than they have inflicted upon us with double his force, and moving directly away from our main army. Hunter acted, too, in a country where we had no friends, whilst the enemy have only operated in territory where, to say the least, many of the inhabitants are their friends. If General Hunter has made war upon the newspapers in West Virginia, probably he has done right. In horse-whipping a soldier he has laid himself subject to trial; but nine chances out of ten he has only acted on the spur of the moment, under great provocation. I fail to see yet that General Hunter has not acted with great promptness and great success. Even the enemy give him great credit for courage, and congratulate themselves that he will give them a chance of getting even with him.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 15, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER, *Fort Monroe:*

Turn all steamers arriving from the South with troops to City Point.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 15, 1864—12.50 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Fort Monroe, Va.:

All troops of the Nineteenth Army Corps not belonging to the two divisions under General Emory will go directly to City Point.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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361 ELEVENTH STREET,
July 15, 1864—9.30 a. m.

MY DEAR HALLECK: Order Barnard to send an officer of engineers to make a careful measured survey of the rebel trenches at Fort Stevens. McCook rode over the line with me, pointed out lines of battle, recognized by empty ammunition boxes, cartridge package wrappers, &c., and also camps, recognized by camp-fires and old hats, shoes, and the usual debris of such occupation. McCook feels strongly on the subject, and will go with the officer. In view of the Intelligencer's articles it will be well to have them recorded in official form and get it engraved and published in papers of large circulation. The physical signs are of a large force lying in ambush hoping to tempt an attack by our weak garrison to overthrow and follow them into the lines.

M. C. MEIGS.

[Indorsement.]

JULY 15, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

Please direct General Barnard to make the proposed survey.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 15, 1864.

Major-General BARNARD,
Chief Engineer, Department of Washington:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you send a competent officer of engineers to make a measured survey of the position occupied by the rebels in front of our lines, especially the front covering Stevens, Slocum, and De Russy.

Very respectfully, general, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 15, 1864.

Colonel HAYWARD,
Commanding Second Brigade:

The siege of Washington having terminated the division reverts to its former dimensions, and you are in command of the Second Brigade. The reports as formerly sent will be continued. If there has been any change of troops in Second Brigade please notify me, giving all changes, names, and posts.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, July 15, 1864.

Major RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Will you please answer the inclosed telegram. I do not know how to answer it, although if I were called upon for an opinion I should say all the heavy artillery should remain in the forts. General H. is not here.

Very respectfully,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

FORT RENO, *July* 15, 1864.
(Received 12.45 p. m.)

Capt. R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: Is the battalion of the New York Heavy Artillery with the Sixth Corps to stop here? Major-General Ord has received no instructions to that effect. Please answer.

J. M. WARNER,
Colonel First Vermont Artillery, Commanding Brigade.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 15, 1864.
(Received 6.45 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

SIR: Nothing unusual has happened in this command to-day.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 15, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Colonel TAYLOR:

COLONEL: At sunrise this morning a party of the home guard were attacked by about 100 rebel cavalry two miles this side of Accotink. They, the home guard, drove them off. The rebels lost 1 man killed; the home guards 1 killed. The rebels have gone in the direction of Springfield Station. I shall send some cavalry to look after them.

W. W. WINSHIP,
Lieutenant and Provost-Marshal.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 15, 1864.
(Received 9.35 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The detachment of cavalry under Lieutenant Alvord sent out this morning has returned. They pursued the rebels toward Wolf Run Shoals. They learned that the attacking party was Kincheloe, and that he had with him about sixty mounted men, and that his loss in the skirmish this morning was 1 killed and 1 mortally wounded.

W. W. WINSHIP,
Lieutenant and Provost-Marshal.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 15, 1864.

Colonel CONKLING,
Comdg. 84th Regt. New York State National Guard:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your regiment via Long Bridge to Arlington Heights, and report for instructions to Brigadier-General De Russy, commanding division.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, July 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. G. A. DE RUSSY,
Commanding Division, Arlington:

GENERAL: The Eighty-fourth New York National Guard has been ordered to cross Long Bridge and report to you. Be pleased to

let a staff officer meet the regiment on the bridge and guide it to its camp. The major-general commanding desires that the regiment be placed in camp in reserve, to be used wherever most needed in an emergency.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DE RUSSY'S DIVISION,
Arlington, Va., July 15, 1864.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL MCKELVY,
Commanding Rendezvous of Distribution:

COLONEL: The rebels are reported to have attacked our forces at the Accotink, and are believed to be in force there. Will you be kind enough to order the regiment of the Reserve Corps we spoke of yesterday to report to Major Meservey, at Fort Lyon? I shall be there myself and arrange matters so that no question of rank shall aid to disturb the harmony of the command there.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. A. DE RUSSY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., July 15, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report all quiet in this vicinity. I have nothing of importance to mention. There are now out from here four parties covering our front and toward the river with a view of ascertaining the whereabouts of the enemy, and, as far as possible, his intentions. These parties were sent out yesterday morning, and as no word has been received from them there is every reason to believe that none of the enemy are this side of the first range of mountains.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Vol. Cav., Comdg. Brig.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., July 15, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that information has just been received from a scouting party sent out yesterday morning to watch the fords on the Potomac, as far up as Goose Creek, that Early's division occupy Leesburg and vicinity. Their pickets were seen by our party, which pushed on for information as far as practicable, but was not able to go beyond Goose Creek, as the enemy hold all the fords from the Leesburg pike to the Potomac, have a picket on the pike at the crossing, and patrols running as far down as Broad Run; that skirmishing was seen across the river at Ed-

wards Ferry, mostly firing across from either bank. Another party, sent out to watch the country between the Leesburg pike and the Little River pike, has just come in. As far up as Goose Creek reports nothing more than small straggling parties of Mosby's men. Mosby is reported to have passed with his 600 men and a piece of artillery through Gum Spring yesterday afternoon on his way up to Aldie with a considerable amount of plunder and cattle. The party brought in a prisoner belonging to the Sixth Virginia Cavalry, captured near Goose Creek. Nothing has been heard from other parties sent out to our front and left.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Vol. Cav., Comdg. Brig.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., July 15, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to request you to send me the countersign for to-night by the bearer, as it has not been received. A party was sent out twenty-four hours since with instructions to go to Bristoe Station and above toward Thoroughfare Gap. Were the enemy running trains as far up as this station we should probably have received word from the party. Another party was sent out this afternoon, as directed in your letter, with instructions to go to Rappahannock Station and beyond, if necessary, and bring in definite information in regard to the report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cav., Comdg. Cav. Brig.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, July 15, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Commanding Army of Operation:

GENERAL: Your notes from Poolesville of 6 p. m. yesterday are received. We as yet get nothing whatever from General Hunter. Information of him from railroad men to this morning is as follows: General Howe, with a part of his force, has crossed the Monocacy, and was last night near Sugar Loaf Mountain. His cavalry had moved down the road from Frederick to Edwards Ferry. Both should, therefore, be with you this morning. Hunter's own command was, at last accounts, at Sandy Hook, Harper's Ferry, and Martinsburg. General Kelley understood from him, when he left Cumberland, that he intended to strike the enemy's flank on his retreat, but where is not known. Message after message has been sent to General Hunter within the last ten days to endeavor to effect a junction with you near Edwards Ferry. It is quite certain that some of these dispatches have reached him, but no answer has been received here. You are, therefore, in position to get later advices of his movements than we have. And now in regard to your own operations. I have

no further instructions than those already given verbally, viz: General Grant directed that a junction of your forces and those of General Hunter be made in the vicinity of Edwards Ferry to cut off the enemy's retreat, if possible; if not, to pursue him south, doing him all the damage you can. He further says that you must live mainly on the country. He does not say how far south you are to pursue, but I will get his instructions on that point and communicate them to you. You will, therefore, continue the pursuit until you receive further orders. In giving you supreme command, with only general directions as to what you are to do, General Grant probably intended to leave you free to exercise your own judgment. As your force, until Hunter or the Nineteenth Corps reaches you, will be inferior to the enemy, you will move with caution. Ricketts' division and Kenly's brigade, under General Ord, left this morning to join you. They number about 5,000. About 4,000 of the Nineteenth Corps, under General Emory, have also left. They move by the River road. I just learn that Ord and Ricketts are now passing on their way to Tennallytown.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 15, 1864.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Army Corps, Poolesville, Md.:

GENERAL: I am directed by Major-General Hunter to inform you in reply to your communication of this date that Brig. Gen. J. C. Sullivan left here this morning with 7,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry. He crossed the Potomac at Berlin, and is moving upon Leesburg. He has instructions to open communication with you, if possible.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

[CHAS. G. HALPINE,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Poolesville, Md., July 15, 1864.

Brigadier-General RICKETTS:

You will please move by the River road to Edwards Ferry with the greatest practicable haste, where further orders will be sent you. Send forward a staff officer to this place as soon as possible to report your present position, at what time you will reach Edwards Ferry, what transportation you have, the number of days of forage and rations, and the amount of ammunition in wagons, in addition to fifty rounds on the person. The general commanding proposes to move with what force he has here to-morrow morning to Leesburg. If this is decided upon, instructions will be sent down the River road from Edwards Ferry.

By command of Major-General Wright:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Ord.)

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
Poolesville, Md., July 15, 1864.

Chief quartermasters of corps and independent commands will at once obtain forage through the country to the extent of their transportation, giving receipts according to Form No. 25. In the movement about to take place it is expected that the command will be obliged to subsist upon the country, and it is enjoined upon all quartermasters to take measures to have this accomplished in a thorough and systematic manner, and in accordance with the orders from the War Department.

By command of Major-General Wright:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 15, 1864.

Brigadier-General Russell, commanding First Division, will detail two regiments with one rifled battery to report to Colonel Lowell, commanding cavalry, at Edwards Ferry. These regiments must be held in readiness to move; the time of starting must be sent to the division commander. Colonel Tompkins will direct one rifled battery to report at once to Brigadier-General Russell.

By command of Major-General Wright:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 15, 1864.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to express to you my sincere regret that His Excellency the President should have seen fit, in a telegram from General Halleck of yesterday's date, to have so far censured my conduct as to place before me the alternatives, either of turning over my command of troops in the field to one of my brigadiers, or volunteering to serve under a junior of my own rank; the difficulties in the latter alternative being increased by the too obvious inference from General Halleck's words, that my abandoning my command to the subordinate in question would be preferred. I am further censured by the President, through General Halleck, for not having made sufficiently frequent reports to Washington of the condition of affairs in my department. To this my reply is, that I reported without delay every event which seemed to me of sufficient importance to merit the attention of the President and General-in-Chief; and that if any events of importance have transpired within my department of which, from the nature of the case, the War Department must not have been advised earlier and more reliably than myself, such events have not yet reached my ears.

My first step, on hearing from General Sigel of the recent advance of the enemy, was to authorize and instruct that officer (whom I had been asked to retain in command at the time of my appointment) to communicate directly with you, I being too far from the scene of operations to judge of the situation or furnish the help that might be needed. It is true, I could have telegraphed many alarming rumors every hour, but it has been my practice only to forward facts within my knowledge, or that are vouched for to me from sources worthy of credit. Of reports without these requirements it seemed to me there must be already more than enough in the vicinity of Baltimore and Washington. I was, moreover, too busy in the task of pressing forward my command to give time for any labor that did not appear of public benefit. Ammunition had to be procured by direct orders from headquarters, my chief of ordnance having been sick and of but little use from the time of my assuming command. My quartermasters and commissaries were likewise inefficient to a degree; and thus it happened that, in my desire to hurry forward my command against the enemy, I had to supervise nearly every important detail myself, and to labor almost night and day in the task of forwarding troops and supplies—another point of remissness in which it seems the pleasure of the President, through General Halleck, to censure me.

The Ohio River was so low that at every shoal the troops had to be disembarked and marched along until the steamers could be "sparred" over; and at a certain stage in the river they had to be transferred to vessels of lighter draught, of which there were but few to be had. The railroad between Cumberland and Harper's Ferry was broken in many places and had to be repaired, and the troops, just back from a severe expedition, had to be refitted in almost every particular except their arms and equipments. The men, too, needed a few days' rest, and while they were taking it all their supplies were procured with unexampled celerity. I only state a literal fact in saying, that from the time I heard of the advance of the enemy down the Valley up to the present moment my troops have been flowing forward toward this point in one unbroken stream, as fast as the difficulties of the river and railroad would permit.

It has been my hope that the management of this department since my assumption of command could not merit censure. On arriving here I found the only troops available for immediate service in the field, though containing fine material, utterly demoralized and stampeded by their defeat at New Market. They were rapidly reorganized, however, and did good service. As to subsequent events in this vicinity, having no personal knowledge, I can only judge by the President's removal of Major-General Sigel from his command. For no part of the events, however, which led to General Sigel's removal do I regard myself as censurable, or even remotely implicated. I had been asked to retain him, and his rank left me no alternative but to give him the command he recently held.

Under these circumstances I cannot but feel that the action of the President in my case has been of a character to shake the confidence of my troops in me, and thereby to impair my usefulness; and as the interests of the service have ever been my highest aim to be pursued at any personal sacrifice, I have most respectfully to request that I may be relieved from command by some officer more enjoying

the confidence of the President, and whose efficiency will not be impaired, as I cannot but feel that mine has been in the manner indicated.

I have the honor to be, sir, your very obedient servant,

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, July 15, 1864.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY, *Washington, D. C.:*

GENERAL: I have just arrived here. General Sullivan is ordered out immediately to form a junction with General Wright. He takes with him 7,000 infantry and 1,800 cavalry, also one battery of artillery. I expect one of General Crook's brigades here to-day and General Crook in person. As soon as he arrives I will order him forward to take command of the whole force, agreeably to the suggestions of the War Department. We have no reliable information with regard to the movements of the enemy. General Sullivan reports the arrival of a fresh brigade of the enemy's cavalry and of its passage into Maryland by one of the fords below here.

Every possible exertion has been made to forward my command as fast as possible to the scene of action; and I have informed you from time to time by telegraph when anything of importance has occurred. The available force of General Crook will probably be increased during the next twenty-four hours by the arrival of two of his brigades, amounting to 3,400 men. I most respectfully request to be relieved from the command of the Department of West Virginia.

I have the honor to be, general, your most obedient servant,

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 15, 1864—12 midnight.
(Received 12.15 a. m. 16th.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY:

General Crook has just arrived (midnight), and will be ordered immediately to relieve General Sullivan, agreeably to the wishes of the War Department. Neither General Wright nor the command from here have any chance of overtaking the enemy. General Crook having been placed in command agreeably to the orders of the President, I have again earnestly to request to be relieved from the command of this department, where my services can be of no further use.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 15, 1864.

Brigadier-General CROOK, *Martinsburg, W. Va.:*

Come on here yourself as fast as you possibly can, in advance of your command.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, July 15, 1864.

Brigadier-General CROOK and
COMMANDING OFFICER,
Martinsburg, W. Va.:

Strong force of guerrillas on road. Do not come on without a regiment. Send this to General Crook if he has left.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, July 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. N. DUFFIÉ,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: You will without delay report in person to Brig. Gen. J. C. Sullivan, and order your command to enter Harper's Ferry immediately, preparatory to crossing the river.

I have the honor to be, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 126. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, July 15, 1864.

1. Maj. Gen. Franz Sigel, U. S. Volunteers, and Maj. Gen. Julius Stahel, U. S. Volunteers, having been relieved from duty in this department by order of the War Department, will proceed to Baltimore, Md., without delay, from which place they will report by letter to the Adjutant-General U. S. Army for orders.

* * * * * * *

6. Agreeable to orders received from the War Department, Brig. Gen. George Crook is hereby placed in command of all the forces proceeding from this department to form a junction with Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright, relieving Brigadier-General Sullivan. Brigadier-General Sullivan, on being relieved by General Crook, will report in person to the commanding general at these headquarters for orders. General Crook will report to General Wright for orders.

By order of Major-General Hunter:

[CHAS. G. HALPINE,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 15, 1864.
(Received 2.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

We have received the following dispatch from Monocacy, from an agent who left Sandy Hook this morning:

The forces commanded by Generals Sullivan and Averell commenced arriving at Harper's Ferry on Wednesday evening, and were moving over the river yesterday, last evening, and this morning to Pleasant Valley. One regiment is at Martinsburg; also some troops at Duffield's. We have information from signal officers at

Point of Rocks that the enemy crossed a large wagon train at Noland's Ferry on yesterday morning, followed by the enemy's cavalry and infantry. From all the information we can get, there is none of the enemy now anywhere in the neighborhood of the line of the road between Sandy Hook and Monocacy.

Colonel Chipman returns by train this a. m. to Baltimore. I hope you have received the desired definite information from the generals commanding.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

FREDERICK, *July* 15, 1864.
(Via Monocacy. Received 8 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Captain Martindale, First New York Cavalry, of General Hunter's army, here on reconnaissance with sixty men, left Martinsburg Wednesday 11 a. m. General Crook had arrived at Cherry Run with his division. General Hunter was then at Cumberland, marching this way. He was without doubt at Martinsburg Thursday evening. Captain Martindale says the men are wearied and footsore; the cavalry much exhausted. I think your dispatches will get to General Hunter as soon as 6 o'clock this a. m., if Lieutenant Wyckoff gets along safely. If I can telegraph from Harper's Ferry I will send forward the cipher dispatch, following it myself. No enemy in this part of the State. When Captain Martindale left Martinsburg a force of 1,000 rebel cavalry were guarding a train of wagons, cattle, and plunder of all kinds, then at Winchester. He was too weak to feel or attack them.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 15, 1864—8 a. m.
(Received 10 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Hunter arrived here in advance this morning, 2 o'clock, and found your dispatches. General Sullivan was soon put in motion. He is now crossing the Potomac at Knoxville, 8,000 strong. He will strike for Aldie via Lovettsville, Hillsborough, and Purcellville, subject to developments in front. General Crook will pass here with one brigade to-day, another to-morrow—together 4,000 strong. General Sullivan will report to General Wright till General Crook comes up.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

MONOCACY, *July* 15, 1864—11 a. m.
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Sent cipher dispatch from Harper's Ferry. Last paragraph I am afraid is not clear. General Crook was signaled to come up in ad-

vance of his command, and will be at the head of the column by 3 p. m. Signal officer from Sugar Loaf Mountain says a large body of the enemy and train of 400 wagons crossed at White's Ferry (or Ford), three miles below mouth of Monocacy, yesterday morning. They were still crossing at 11 a. m., going in direction of Snicker's Gap. Cavalry were sent down the river at 9 a. m. to open communication with General Wright. Am returning with General Hunter's dispatches.

N. P. CHIPMAN,
Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

MONOCACY, MD., *July* 15, 1864.
(Received 8.30 a. m.)

General HOWE:

Please send us a sufficient guard here to protect our railroad forces in repairing the railroad bridge here, so we can open railroad communication. We have no force here to protect us.

F. MANTZ,
Assistant Supervisor of Trains.

POINT OF ROCKS, *July* 15, 1864.

General HOWE:

Artillery could not cross the canal bridge at Noland's Ferry. My column is moving to this place. My command is without rations. Can't they be sent here by rail?

W. BLAKELY,
Lieutenant-Colonel Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 15, 1864.
(Received 3 p. m. 16th.)

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Washington, D. C.:

Four batteries of the Sixth Corps, Major Tompkins commanding, left here yesterday morning for Baltimore. Please order them to return at once to this point without debarking.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

FORT RENO, *July* 15, 1864—11.25 a. m.
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Have reached this place with head of column in good order. I sent to General Grant on the 11th for three batteries, for the defense of Baltimore. On the 13th I reported by telegraph they would not be wanted. Four from Sixth Corps were sent, and are in Baltimore, under Major Tompkins, Sixth Corps, who reports by telegraph for orders. Will you send them to him? Would like my orders now, so that I can send them for information of General Wright.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 15, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Major-General ORD,
Tennallytown, D. C.:

General Grant has asked that you be sent to him for a command there. The Secretary of War directs that you report to General Grant at City Point. Direct the detachment of the Eighth Corps to join General Wright, and report to him for assignment.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 15, 1864.
(Received 12.35 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I have arrived here with four batteries of artillery of the Sixth Corps, having been ordered by Lieutenant-General Grant to report to Major-General Ord at this place. Shall I send my command to Washington on the transports or by rail, or shall I await orders here? The batteries are not yet disembarked.

J. A. TOMPKINS,
Major, Commanding Artillery Brigade, Sixth Corps.

HAVRE DE GRACE, *July* 15, 1864.

Major-General ORD, *Commanding:*

GENERAL: Commodore Stribling has called the marines to Philadelphia. General Wallace has sent for three companies of the Seventh Delaware to Baltimore, through Major Judd, at Wilmington. They will be sent to-morrow. The telegram reads two from this place and one from Conowingo, leaving here only the detachment of 100-days' men. The troops reported here with but thirty rounds of ammunition.

W. H. FRENCH,
U. S. Army.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVAL STATION,
Baltimore, July 15, 1864.

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Comdg. Middle Department, Eighth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Four hundred men just arrived here were sent over to General Morris, whose note to me relative to them I herewith do myself the honor to transmit you. With your concurrence I will at once telegraph to the Secretary of the Navy, asking his permission to allow the whole 600 to return to New York by a large steamer I now retain here to await his reply. The two small steamers I sent to Gunpowder River are now out of provisions. Had they not better return here? I also propose recalling the gun-boat from off the city of Annapolis, and also the gun-boat from Middle Branch, near Fort McHenry. I only wish to do what will accord with your views.

Very respectfully, &c.,

THOS. A. DORNIN,
Commodore.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 15, 1864.

Capt. C. N. TURNBULL,
Baltimore, Md.:

You were sent to Baltimore to lay out and complete its defenses, and more especially to connect the works constructed by lines of rifle-pits. You will not leave Baltimore until all this work has been laid out; then, if your services are no longer required there, you will return and report to General Meade for further orders.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, July 15, 1864. (Received 9.45 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The First Delaware Cavalry, dismounted, have arrived here with the Sixth Corps batteries. If you will let them stop here, I have horses to mount them.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

JULY 15, 1864.
(Received 11.45 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington City:

I have no battery. Will you give me authority to retain one of Major Tompkins', of the Sixth Corps?

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Comdg. Middle Department.

WASHINGTON, *July* 15, 1864—1.10 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE,
Baltimore, Md.:

The Sixth Corps batteries are ordered here. Probably one brought here by General Ord will be returned.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 15, 1864—3.10 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE,
Baltimore, Md.:

The Secretary of War directs that the sailors under your command be relieved and returned to New York. You will retain any militia regiments coming from the North or West.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

JULY 15, 1864.
(Received 5.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.:

Your telegram about the sailors received. They will be sent to New York at once.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 15, 1864.

Commodore DORNIN:

DEAR SIR: In reply to your favor of this date, I have the honor to say that the president of the Western Maryland Railroad Company sends information that large bodies of rebel cavalry this morning crossed his road near Finksburg, a little village below Westminster, going northward and eastward. I infer from this that the enemy has design against the roads. In case Baltimore should be also in their contemplation, prudence suggests that your 400 men, just arrived, should be retained a little while longer. I have the honor, therefore, to request that you order them to be reported to Brigadier-General Lockwood, who will distribute them in the several works of the city. Also that the gun-boats you mention be furnished with supplies, and allowed to remain at the [points] they at present occupy.

Very respectfully, your friend and servant,

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding Middle Department.

P. S.—The departure of Major-General Ord with the greater part of the effective troops makes the necessity upon which the requests above are predicated.

L. W.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVAL STATION,
Baltimore, July 15, 1864.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE, U. S. Army,
Comdg. Middle Department, Eighth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, and take pleasure in stating that I have given all the necessary orders to carry out all that you desired in said letter. I have sent additional supplies of provisions and arms to the gun-boats in Gunpowder River, where there are now three boats well armed.

Very respectfully,

THOS. A. DORNIN,
Commodore.

JULY 15, 1864.

W. P. SMITH, Esq.,
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

There are several batteries here of the Sixth Corps to go to Washington. Did you receive orders for transportation this a. m.? If

so, is it ready? They say they have been waiting all day. I was not here this a. m., but was informed that you had been requested to prepare trains.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 15, 1864.

Maj. THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, War Department:

By authority from these headquarters during the time that communication was interrupted with Washington, Major Judd, at Wilmington, raised a regiment of infantry 900 strong and mustered them in for thirty days for duty here. He thinks he can raise another. I knew that for the emergency you would approve any reasonable action. Shall I direct him to raise another regiment for thirty days?

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, *July* 15, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE:

The Department cannot grant authority to raise another Delaware regiment for thirty days. Your action in raising the first one for that period is approved by the Secretary of War.

THOS. M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 15, 1864.

Major JUDD,
Wilmington, Del.:

Your action in raising the one regiment for thirty days service is approved by the War Department, but no authority will be given for another regiment.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE M. ROBESON,
Camden, N. J.:

Captain Lee has reported with his company. Thanks for his and your promptness. If you have more companies I would be glad to receive them.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER:

GENERAL: In compliance with orders of the honorable Secretary of War, you are hereby directed to return all the sailors in your

command to New York at once. You will be informed at what hour transportation can be furnished. Please send at once to the Relay House and have them brought in by special train and report their arrival.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER:

GENERAL: I am instructed by Major-General Wallace to request you to strengthen the garrison at Fort Dix, Relay House, the sailors having been recalled from there. You will call upon Brigadier-General Lockwood for any forces you may need. Five companies are expected to arrive to night to report to General Lockwood, which will enable him to give you some troops.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 15, 1864.

Captain MCNULTY,
Twenty-first New York Cavalry:

You will report, with your company, for duty to Brigadier-General Tyler at the Relay House. This will continue until further orders.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
July 15, 1864.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD:

GENERAL: I am anxious about Fort Dix. Send 200 of the sailors who will shortly report to you by my order to aid the garrison there. They will go by rail, but must first be sent to Lieutenant Isaacs, ordnance officer, and armed with muskets.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

JULY 15, 1864.

Major JUDD, *Wilmington, Del.:*

Send here at once the company of the Ohio National Guard stationed at Wilmington, one company of the Delaware troops from Wilmington, two companies of the same from Havre de Grace, one company of the same from Conowingo bridge. Send all as quick as possible, with three days' rations and forty rounds ammunition.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 16, 1864—4.40 p. m.
(Received 17th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

There can be no use in Wright following the enemy with the latter a day ahead, after he has passed entirely beyond (south of) all our communications. I want, if possible, to get the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps here, to use them here before the enemy can get Early back. With Hunter in the Shenandoah Valley and always between the enemy and Washington, force enough can always be had to check the invasion until re-enforcements can go from here. This does not prevent Hunter from following the enemy to Gordonsville and Charlottesville, if he can do it with his own force and such other improvised troops as he can get; but he should be cautious not to allow himself squeezed out to one side, so as to make it necessary to fall back into Western Virginia to save his army. If he does have to fall back it should be in front of the enemy, and with his force always between the latter and the main crossings of the Potomac. I do not think there is now any further danger of an attempt to invade Maryland. The position of the enemy in the West and here is such as to demand all the force they can get together to save vital points to them. The last attempt brought to the field so many troops that they cannot conceive the possibility of succeeding in capturing any important point, with a force of 30,000 or even 50,000 men, whilst the main Union army is within thirty hours of the capital. As soon as the rebel army is known to have passed Hunter's forces, recall Wright and send him back here with all dispatch, and also send the Nineteenth Corps. If the enemy have any notion of returning, the fact will be developed before Wright can start back.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Poolesville, Md., July 16, 1864—7 a. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of yesterday, by Captain Farrar, of my staff, was received toward evening, and about the same time I received intelligence through my own couriers from General Hunter's command, and also a dispatch from General Howe, at Harper's Ferry, where General Hunter had just arrived. A little later I received the dispatch of Colonel Chipman, of General Hunter's staff, to the Secretary of War, from which and from other information I learned that General Sullivan, with some 7,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry, crossed the Potomac at Knoxville, near Berlin, and was moving on Leesburg via Hillsborough. Fearing that he might meet the enemy in too strong force for his command, I have put the force here in motion for Leesburg, crossing at White's Ford, and have instructed General Ord to move as rapidly as practicable to the same point, crossing at Young's Island, about one and a half miles below Edwards Ferry.

The troops of the Nineteenth Corps reached this point late in the afternoon of yesterday, and constitute, with the two divisions of

the Sixth Corps, the force with which I am moving on Leesburg. General Ord's command will not probably reach that point before all day to-morrow.

The necessity for supporting General Sullivan's movement renders it necessary to move in advance of a portion of the trains not yet up, but I think they will be sufficiently covered by the general movement and the small force left for their protection.

From the information gained here from Union citizens well acquainted with the country on the other side of the river I apprehend that it will be impossible to subsist to any extent on the country, with the exception of forage, everything having been pretty much swept off by the enemy. My headquarters will be at Leesburg to-night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

BALTIMORE, *July* 16, 1864.
(Received 8.35 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I send this morning two complete batteries and part of a third to report to you. The remainder of the brigade will be sent as soon as the transport arrives.

J. A. TOMPKINS,
Major, Comdg. Artillery Brigade, Sixth Corps.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 239. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, July* 16, 1864.

* * * * * * *

24. The telegraphic order of July 12, 1864, from this office, directing Major Wickham Hoffman, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, to report in person, as soon as possible, to the commanding general Nineteenth Army Corps, in this city, is hereby confirmed.

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60. Maj. Gen. A. McD. McCook, U. S. Volunteers, having been relieved from duty in the Department of Washington, has leave of absence to go to Ohio, until further orders.

* * * * * * *

62. Maj. George G. Hastings, First U. S. Sharpshooters, is hereby relieved from temporary duty as aide-de-camp on the staff of Major-General McCook, U. S. Volunteers, and from duty as judge-advocate of the general court-martial, convened by Special Orders, No. 41, January 27, 1864, from this office, now in session in this city, and is assigned to duty as acting judge-advocate of the Army of the Potomac.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 175. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *July* 16, 1864.

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4. In accordance with instructions from the headquarters of the Army, Maj. Gen. A. McD. McCook, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from duty in this department, and will report in person to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

5. Maj. Gen. A. Doubleday and Brig. Gen. H. E. Paine, U. S. Volunteers, are relieved from duty in the defenses of Washington, and will reassume their duties on the military courts of which they are members.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *July* 16, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: That the matter of jurisdiction shall be clearly understood, I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that Battery Martin Scott, and the two guns below in embrasure, covering Chain Bridge, will be considered in charge of the officer commanding the bridge guard, which will be a permanent detail from De Russy's division. The officer, Captain West, now in command of the guard, with the artillerists detailed from the Veteran Reserve Corps, will continue in his present duties.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *July* 16, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you relieve all cavalry now on duty in your division, save the necessary orderlies, and direct them to report to Capt. Charles E. Norris, Second U. S. Cavalry, commanding at Camp Relief, Seventh street; all provisional battalions belonging to the Rendezvous of Distribution, and direct them to return to that post; all troops belonging to the Veteran Reserve Corps, and the Provisional Brigade, and direct them to report to Col. M. N. Wisewell, at Cliffburne Barracks.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
July 16, 1864—11 a. m.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Twenty-second Army Corps:

Shall Colonel Warner send this ammunition with escort of twenty men? My inspector-general told me this morning that the sixty-three men and one officer, cavalry, ordered to report to Colonel Haskin at Fort Slocum, are still there. If this ammunition is to go out, some of those men ought to go along.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

FORT RENO, *July* 16, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Capt. R. CHANDLER,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., General Hardin's Hdqrs.,
Cor. 19th St. and Pa. Ave.:

Colonel Lowell from Poolesville sent yesterday to the quartermaster an urgent dispatch for ammunition. It has reached here. I have but twenty men to escort it. The sergeant-major of Second Massachusetts left Rockville 11 p. m. yesterday; reports Mosby with 200 men between Germantown and Darnestown, going toward the river. When the sergeant reached Muddy Branch he found the block-house in ruins. Sergeant says he saw the force at a distance, and citizens said it was Mosby. Colonel Lowell left Poolesville in the direction of Leesburg about 12 m. Shall I send it with the force I have? Please answer.

J. M. WARNER,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 16, 1864.

Captain CAMP,
Assistant Quartermaster, in charge of Soldiers' Rest:

CAPTAIN: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that four batteries belonging to the Sixth Army Corps and commanded by Major Tompkins, First Rhode Island Artillery, will arrive at the Soldiers' Rest from Baltimore this day, and he desires that you instruct the commanding officers as they arrive to report with their batteries to Major Hall, commanding Camp Barry.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 16, 1864.

Col. S. D. OLIPHANT,
Fourteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you move the armed convalescents, now under your command, to the Soldiers' Rest and there await further orders.

J. A. SLIPPER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., July 16, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that nothing important has occurred here since my last report. A party returned to camp this morning from Centreville, Manassas, and vicinity, and report all quiet there. The report that Mosby passed through Gum Spring on the 14th and thence to Aldie and beyond toward Thoroughfare Gap with plunder and cattle has been confirmed by recent reports. No intelligence has been received from party sent to Rappahannock Station or those toward Goose Creek and Leesburg.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Vol. Cav., Comdg. Brig.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 16, 1864—3 p. m.
(Received 4.20 p. m.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL, U. S. ARMY:

I do not think the present force on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad more than one-third sufficient for its defense.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 16, 1864—5.30 p. m.
(Received 9.10 p. m.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY:

General Crook at noon was still at Hillsborough. I am exerting myself to keep him supplied with rations and information, but, of course, do not hold myself responsible for any of his movements, he not being any longer under my command.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 127. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 16, 1864.

1. Brig. Gen. W. W. Averell, commanding First Cavalry Division, will remain at Martinsburg, W. Va., with his command, and protect the railroad in that vicinity, scouting the country as far to the south as practicable. One brigade of the Second Infantry Division, Brigadier-General Crook commanding, will report to General Averell at Martinsburg.

2. So much of paragraph 2, Special Orders, No. 126, current series, from these headquarters, as relates to Maj. Gen. Julius Stahel, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby revoked, and General Stahel is granted leave of absence for twenty days on surgeon's certificate of disability. At the expiration of his leave General Stahel will report in person at these headquarters.

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By order of Major-General Hunter:

[CHAS. G. HALPINE,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 16, 1864.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Forces in Loudoun Valley:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that he has sent to you 45,000 rations of hard bread and 30,000 rations of beef on the hoof. They are moving down on the north side of the river until they can find a practicable ford at which to cross.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HILLSBOROUGH, *July 16, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

Major-General HUNTER:

GENERAL: I sent the cavalry out in different directions immediately upon my arrival here, and have laid still until I could learn something definite of the enemy's movements. Prisoners report, and from what the different parties that were sent out have observed, the enemy, or a large portion of them, are moving on the Snicker's Gap road. I shall move with two infantry brigades to Purcellville, while I have already sent one to Waterford to investigate the strength of a force of the enemy that was reported demonstrating there. The artillery and wagons arrived here about an hour ago. I wish you would hurry forward the rations with all possible dispatch, since nothing can be got in the country, as the enemy have stripped it of all provisions. I have not been able to communicate with General Wright yet. Cannonading was heard about Big Spring this morning at 9 or 10 o'clock. I suppose it must have been from General Wright.

GEORGE CROOK,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July 16, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL, *Comdg. Cavalry Division:*

I have just been placed in command of all the forces that go to join General Wright in pursuit of the rebels. I shall leave one of my infantry brigades at Martinsburg, and wish you to remain at that place and take command of all the forces there. Send Colonel Powell with at least two of his regiments to join me at Hillsborough, if I am not there to follow after the command. I don't expect we will catch up with the enemy as they have so much the start, but in any event it is the present intention for the command to return to Martinsburg as soon as the chase is over.

GEORGE CROOK,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF W. VIRGINIA,
Hillsborough, Va., July 16, 1864.

Lieut. Col. A. I. ROOT,
Commanding Fifteenth New York Cavalry:

You will proceed with your regiment on the road to Leesburg, Va., for the purpose of making a demonstration on that place. You

will ascertain the position and strength of the enemy. You will ascertain also his movements, now making or intended. You will endeavor to ascertain the whereabouts of General Wright, and will send a party to communicate with him. You will avoid any serious engagement with the enemy, but will try to drive his pickets as close upon the main body as possible, in order to ascertain his force. Having accomplished this, you will report back with your command at these headquarters.

By order of Brigadier-General Duffié:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. 1ST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF W. VA.,
No. 16. } *Snickersville, Va., July* 16, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel Blakely, of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, now present with his command, is hereby assigned to the command of all the detachments of cavalry belonging to the Second Cavalry Division. These will constitute a separate brigade.

By command of Brig. Gen. A. N. Duffié:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Poolesville, Md., July 16, 1864—7.15 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

From dispatches received from Generals Howe and Sullivan, and copy of telegram from Colonel Chipman, I ascertain that General Sullivan is moving toward Leesburg with a force of 7,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry. My troops started at 5 a. m. to make a junction with him in the vicinity of Leesburg. The letter of instructions to you from the War Department, a copy of which was sent me, indicates that it is the intention that all your forces available for the field should be sent to join me. I, therefore, request that you will push them on in the general direction of Leesburg with all possible dispatch. My headquarters will be in the vicinity of that place to-night, and probably until my troops are concentrated. I hope to be able to establish signal communication with you to-day, although as yet I have not been able to do so, by means of officers of yours on Sugar Loaf.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *July* 16, 1864—11.15 a. m.

General L. WALLACE:

Rank's battery has been ordered back to Baltimore. The Sixth Corps batteries cannot be detached. Dismounted cavalry can be retained and remounted.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVAL STATION,
Baltimore, July 16, 1864.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE,
Comdg. Mid. Dept., 8th Army Corps, Baltimore, Md.:

GENERAL: I have received a telegram from the Secretary of the Navy stating that the Secretary of War has released from further service here the seamen turned over to the military authorities, and that you would furnish transportation for them and the naval officers who have charge of them, all under the immediate command of Lieut. Commander George W. Scott, U. S. Navy.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

THOS. A. DORNIN,
Commodore, Commanding Naval Station.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
No. 177. } *Baltimore, July* 16, 1864.

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2. The First Regiment Delaware Cavalry (dismounted), Col. N. B. Knight commanding, having reported to these headquarters by permission of Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, is hereby directed to report to Brigadier-General Lockwood, commanding Defenses of Baltimore. General Lockwood will take immediate steps to mount and fully equip this regiment.

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6. Colonel Pierce, commanding Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, is hereby ordered to proceed in command of a detachment of mounted men belonging to Generals Hunter's and Sigel's commands at Harper's Ferry, Va. Colonel Pierce will convoy a supply train belonging to said commands to Harper's Ferry, and report to Major-General Hunter.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 16, 1864.

Captain NEWPORT, *Assistant Quartermaster:*

CAPTAIN: I am directed by Major-General Wallace to inform you that the escort for the supply train to go to Major-General Hunter, at Harper's Ferry, is ordered to move to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. You will please see that the train is put en route on or before that hour. It will take the direct road via Ellicott's Mills.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 16, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Defenses of Baltimore, Md.:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding department to instruct you to order Colonel Pierce, commanding detachment of

cavalry, to prepare at once to convoy the train belonging to Major-General Hunter's command to Harper's Ferry. Captain Newport, assistant quartermaster, has been directed to get the train in readiness. It is now parked near Fort McHenry. Please report to these headquarters the hour Colonel Pierce will be ready to move.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 16, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Defenses of Baltimore:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding department to instruct you to prepare all of the 698 cavalry, or as many of them as can be organized into companies, under command of Col. L. B. Pierce, Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, to convoy the train to Harper's Ferry. The rest of the stragglers will be held until they can be forwarded by special train to their commands.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE.
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 16, 1864.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Defenses of Baltimore:

GENERAL: You are hereby directed to prepare muster-rolls or lists of names of each company or squad in the civil forces now under your command, noting the place of rendezvous of each company or squad in the city. You will then order them to be marched to the office of the ordnance officer Eighth Army Corps, to whom they will turn over the arms and accouterments received from him. After the arms and accouterments are turned over, you will caution them not to disband their organizations, as they may be wanted hereafter. They may then be dismissed and permitted to return to their homes. The mounted men under Major Petherbridge will not be included in the above order; they will maintain their organization and be subject to duty until further orders. The general commanding will issue a general order of thanks to the citizen volunteers.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 16, 1864.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Defenses of Baltimore:

GENERAL: I am directed by Major-General Wallace to call your attention to his note of yesterday, the 15th instant, directing you to

send Colonel Clendenin out on the Falls road to capture 1,000 horses said to be on that road and guarded by the rebels, and to request you to make report of the result of the expedition.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES R. ROSS,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 16, 1864.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Defenses of Baltimore:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding department to instruct you to send two companies of the Seventh Delaware Infantry to Fort Dix.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES R. ROSS,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

WILMINGTON, *July 16, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE:

The Seventh Delaware Infantry is disposed of as follows: One company sent to Baltimore yesterday; five go down to-day with Lieutenant-Colonel Hounsfield. Two are at Conowingo bridge, one at Peach Bottom, and one here.

HENRY B. JUDD,
Major, U. S. Army.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Philadelphia, July 16, 1864.

Capt. C. S. HALDEMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to make the following report: About 10 p. m. on the 10th instant I received an order to send four companies of the One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers to assist in guarding a portion of the line of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. At 2 a. m. of the 11th instant Companies A, D, E, and I left for the depot at Broad and Prime streets, under command of Capt. John H. Jack, Company A, One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, with the following orders:

The following named companies of the One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvannia Volunteers, properly officered, will proceed at once to assist temporarily in protecting the bridges upon the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. Company A will be stationed at Havre de Grace for the protection of the depot and steam-boat, under advisement of the railroad agent stationed there. Company D will be sent to co-operate with any troops from other sources to protect the Bush River bridge. Company E will be sent to co-operate with any troops from other sources to protect Gunpowder River bridge. Company I will be sent to co-operate with any troops from other sources to protect Back River bridge. The officers commanding the above companies will be held strictly accountable for the conduct of their men, who shall not be suffered under any pretext to straggle or wander away from their posts. Should any attack be made by the enemy upon any of the bridges it will be sudden and unexpected: therefore the men will be required to be vigilant upon their posts at all times, whether by night or day.

In pursuance of Special Orders, No. 134, paragraph V, headquarters military commander, dated Philadelphia, July 9, 1864, convalescents from the different hospitals arrived so fast that on Monday, the 11th instant, it was found that the accommodations at these barracks were totally inadequate for the purpose of organizing, arming, and disposing of them, whereupon an order was issued to take possession of the buildings in Logan Square lately occupied by the Sanitary Commission. At 4 p. m. on July 12 twelve companies of 100 men each, fully armed, equipped, and provided with forty rounds of ammunition per man, with five days' rations, were ready to move, but for want of the necessary transportation they were retained until 8.30 a. m. July 13, when, in two battalions of six companies each, they were sent to Arch-street wharf, to be placed on board transport Manhattan. The First Battalion, under command of Colonel Woodward, Twenty-second Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, was composed of the following companies: First Company, Sergeant-Major Carter, Forty-third New York Volunteers; Second Company, Lieutenant Lancashire, One hundred and eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers; Seventh Company, Lieutenant Fox, One hundred and fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Eighth Company, Captain Giller, Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Ninth Company, Sergt. O. C. Squires, One hundred and twenty-sixth New York Volunteers; Twelfth Company, Lieutenant Wannewetsch, Ninety-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers; and the Second Battalion composed of the following companies: Fifth Company, Lieutenant Simpson, Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Tenth Company, Lieutenant Lytle, One hundred and forty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Eleventh Company, Captain Perkins, One hundred and fiftieth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Thirteenth Company, Lieutenant Carmichael, Thirty-seventh Wisconsin Volunteers; Fifteenth Company, Lieutenant Kelso, One hundred and fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Sixteenth Company, Captain Patrick, Eighty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers; the whole under command of Col. S. D. Oliphant, Veteran Reserve Corps.

At 5 p. m. July 13 five companies, fully armed, equipped, provided with forty rounds of ammunition per man, and furnished with five days' rations, were forwarded to go by rail to Washington, as follows, under command of Capt. Aug. Volkhausen, One hundred and nineteenth New York Volunteers: Third Company, Sergt. P. Savage, One hundred and sixty-fourth New York Volunteers; Fourth Company, Sergt. G. F. McGee, I, Second Michigan Volunteers; Sixth Company, Sergt. Maj. C. E. Berry, Fourteenth U. S. Infantry; Seventeenth Company, Sergt. W. H. Forsyth, Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Twentieth Company, Sergt. T. W. Hyde, Eighty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers. At 7.30 p. m. July 13 Lieut. G. G. Leavenworth, Fourteenth New York Heavy Artillery, was sent with a company (Eighteenth) of 110 men belonging to that arm of the service, fully armed, equipped, and rationed. At 4.30 p. m. July 14 three companies of 100 men each, fully armed, equipped, and rationed, and 204 unarmed cavalrymen, under command of Captain Wood, One hundred and twenty-fourth New York Volunteers, were sent to take cars at Broad and Prime streets depot, as follows: Twenty-first Company, Sergt. James B. Oliver, Ninety-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers; Twenty-second Company Sergt. Martin Ryan, One hundred and twenty-second New York Volunteers; Twenty-third Company, Sergt. C. W. Miller, One hundred and forty-first

Pennsylvania Volunteers; Nineteenth Company (unarmed cavalry), Lieutenant Ingersoll, First Michigan Cavalry. At 6 p. m. July 14 200 men, not capable of bearing arms, but fit to perform many other duties in trenches, were sent under command of Lieut. John Banets, Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers. A number of men were returned to hospitals, being unfit to send. A report of these will be made as soon as lists can be prepared.

I am, captain, your obedient servant,

H. A. FRINK,
Colonel and Provost-Marshal.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 17, 1864—1 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

If Early stops in the Valley, or before returning to Richmond, with a view of going north again, I do not believe he will go to Maryland, but will attempt to go through Western Virginia to Ohio, possibly taking Pittsburg by the way. I think Pennsylvania and Ohio ought to have their citizens organized for a sudden emergency. With the great number of discharged veterans now in the North this class of troops will be of great service in repelling invasion, or at least checking it. I think I will order back to Washington all regiments whose terms of service will expire before the 20th of August. This will give quite a force round which to rally new troops.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 17, 1864—2 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Your instructions in regard to the return of the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps, and the pursuit by General Hunter, have been transmitted to the latter and to General Wright. General Hunter reports only about 12,000 men for the field, and says: "I do not think the present force on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad more than one-third sufficient for its defense." You will remember that the 100-days' men in West Virginia, at Washington and at Baltimore, begin to go out in about two weeks, and that neither of the Northern States furnished a single man under the President's call to defend Washington and Baltimore. Moreover, the regiments of the Reserve (or Invalid) Corps, called from the West to the defense of these places, must soon be returned to replace the 100-days' men now guarding depots and camps of prisoners of war. Dispatches received yesterday indicate preparations for an insurrection in Louisville and other parts of Kentucky. I ordered to Louisville two regiments from Nashville, which General Miller says is about one-half of his force. General Burbridge has been directed to give his particular attention to Louisville.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 17, 1864—9.40 a. m.

Major TOMPKINS,
Baltimore, Md.:

If the batteries have not left for Washington return with them to City Point.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 17, 1864.

General AUGUR:

Stop all Sixth and Nineteenth Corps within reach and direct them to re-embark for City Point. General Hardin, at Tennallytown, has been directed to send an officer to turn back all this side of Potomac.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 17, 1864—11 a. m.

TO ALL OFFICERS NORTH OF THE POTOMAC RIVER:

All troops of the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps north of the Potomac will turn back to Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 17, 1864.

Colonel KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Will you be good enough to ask the general if it is still his purpose to order the Eighth Illinois Cavalry back to this department? I am very much in want of them to send to the upper Potomac.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 17, 1864.

Col. W. GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that there are a number of rebel stragglers in the front of the line of defenses south of Eastern Branch. He directs, therefore, that you send a scout of cavalrymen, commanded by a competent officer, to examine that country carefully for full fifteen miles beyond the lines and pick up all such persons.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 59. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *July* 17, 1864.

I. General Orders, No. 57, July 13, 1864, current series, from these headquarters, announcing Lieut. Col. H. H. Wells as acting inspector-general of the Department of Washington, are hereby revoked. Lieutenant-Colonel Wells will reassume at once his duties as provost-marshal-general Defenses South of Potomac.

II. General Orders, No. 56, July 12, 1864, current series, from these headquarters, announcing Col. M. N. Wisewell as provost-marshal-general Department of Washington, are hereby modified to read provost-marshal-general Defenses North of Potomac. His duties within this limit will be similar to those assigned by General Orders, No. 56, within the limits of the department.

By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 17, 1864—10.55 a. m.

Brigadier-General HARDIN,
Tennallytown, D. C.:

Send an officer out on the River road to Poolesville, to halt and turn back to Washington all troops this side of the Potomac River belonging to the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps. He will take with him a copy of this dispatch as his authority.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 17, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM H. HAYWARD,
Commanding Second Brigade:

In compliance with orders from department headquarters, the general commanding directs that you relieve the company of Eighth Illinois Cavalry, now on duty in your brigade, and direct them to report to Capt. Charles E. Norris, Second U. S. Cavalry, commanding at Camp Relief, Seventh street. You will retain four men from the company to serve as orderlies at your headquarters. The Second Regiment District of Columbia Volunteers will remain in camp in rear of Fort Stevens, and report to you until further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., July 17, 1864—12.15 p. m.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that a party sent out on Friday, under command of Lieutenant Tuck, Sixteenth New York Cavalry, to ascertain in regard to the running of trains on the Or-

ange and Alexandria Railroad, has just returned. Mr. Tuck reached Rappahannock Station yesterday evening and found that no trains were running there. He received information, however, from more than twenty different parties that trains are running to the Rapidan, and that the rebels are repairing the bridge at that place preparatory to running farther. The information is considered entirely reliable, coming as it does from so many parties who, without exception, made the same statements. A prisoner captured near Rappahannock Station, but who unfortunately escaped from the guard while near Centreville, gave information that he came up from Richmond to the Rapidan on the cars about a week since; that he saw the rebels busy there repairing the bridges, and that there were troops at the Rapidan. I inclose papers taken from him, which show him apparently to have been a clerk in the quartermaster's department on furlough. Mr. Tuck also reports that he heard from many different parties, three of whom had just come from there, that two or three companies of cavalry were at Culpeper. I would respectfully mention the conduct of Lieutenant Tuck as worthy of great praise. He has passed over a great extent of country, has been frequently surrounded by the enemy, has obtained satisfactory information, and has brought his party to camp without the loss of a man. I trust it may in some part atone for a misfortune to a former party under his charge. Another party sent out to go as far as Bristoe and south toward Thoroughfare Gap, returned this morning, having gone through the gap and on to White Plains. This party brings reliable information that Mosby has ordered all his men to meet him at Culpeper to-day. One of Mosby's men, taken and brought in, confirms this report. There is, this party reports, every indication that all able-bodied men under Mosby's control are preparing to leave for that direction. Is it not possible that these men, combined with a formidable force of light troops organized from the invading party to Maryland, design making a demonstration on this side of Washington or Alexandria?

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cav., Comdg. Brig.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CAMP,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., July [17], 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report the return of Sergeant Powell, Company K, Thirteenth New York Cavalry, sent out yesterday morning to reconnoiter about Leesburg, with the news that the enemy left Leesburg, abandoning the fords on Goose Creek, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, passing off first in the direction of Snicker's Gap and afterward changing their march toward Ashby's Gap. The sergeant reports that our forces crossed the river and started on the pursuit yesterday evening, and that this morning at noon our advance was about seven miles beyond the city, still following the enemy's rear. The party returned by the way of Dranesville and reports all quiet there.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cav., Comdg. Brig.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 17, 1864.
(Received 8.45 a. m.)

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

I again most earnestly request to be relieved from the command of this department. Your order, conveyed through General Halleck, has entirely destroyed my usefulness. When an officer is selected as the scapegoat to cover up the blunders of others, the best interests of the country require that he should at once be relieved from command.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 17, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Yours of this morning received. You misconceive. The order you complain of was only nominally mine, and was framed, by those who really made it, with no thought of making you a scapegoat. It seemed to be General Grant's wish that the forces under General Wright and those under you should join and drive at the enemy, under General Wright. Wright had the larger part of the force, but you had the rank. It was thought that you would prefer Crook's commanding your part to your serving in person under Wright. That is all of it. General Grant wishes you to remain in command of the department, and I do not wish to order otherwise.

A. LINCOLN.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 17, 1864—3 p. m.
(Received 3.05 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

SIR: Brig. Gen. George Crook was recommended for promotion, for meritorious conduct at the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, by Generals Cox, Burnside, and McClellan; by Generals Cox, Wright, and Rosecrans for services in West Virginia, and by Generals Thomas and Grant for services in the Army of the Cumberland. I consider him one of the best soldiers I have ever seen, and one of the most reliable and well-balanced of men. I think his capacity for usefulness is limited by his rank, and think that his promotion to a superior command would be of great advantage to the public service, and of very especial benefit in this department. I would earnestly request, therefore, that he be appointed a major-general.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 17, 1864.

Major-General HUNTER, *Harper's Ferry:*

It would have given me great pleasure to promote General Crook long ago, but the number of major-generals was limited by law two

years ago, and the appointments since that time have been made only for vacancies on the special request of commanders-in-chief. There is now no vacancy, and has not been since the President reinstated General Blair; but General Crook can be appointed now a major-general by brevet, and assigned to command on his brevet rank, and when a vacancy occurs he can receive a full appointment, which no man in the service has more fairly won. His appointment by brevet will be forwarded you to-morrow.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *July* 17, 1864—12 noon.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

General Grant has directed General Wright, as soon as he assures himself of the retreat of the enemy toward Richmond, to return to Washington with the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps. He also directs that, with the troops belonging to your command, you pursue the enemy cautiously, even to Gordonsville and Charlottesville, if you can. He further directs that "if compelled to fall back you will retreat in front of the enemy toward the main crossings of the Potomac, so as to cover Washington, and not be squeezed out to one side, so as to make it necessary to fall back into West Virginia to save your army." "If Hunter cannot get to Gordonsville and Charlottesville to cut the railroads he should make all the valleys south of the Baltimore and Ohio road a desert as high up as possible. I do not mean that houses should be burned, but every particle of provisions and stock should be removed, and the people notified to move out." He further says "that he wants your troops to eat out Virginia clear and clean as far as they go, so that crows flying over it for the balance of the season will have to carry their provender with them."

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *December* 6, 1864.

[Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:]

DEAR GENERAL: I inclose you one of the telegrams* received from General Halleck on the 17th of July, referred to in my last note. You can very readily imagine that the reception of such a dispatch, after I had been working hard, night and day, for two months, would have a very depressing tendency. When I relieved Sigel I found his command very much disorganized and demoralized, from his recent defeat at New Market, and the three generals with it, Sigel, Stahel, and Sullivan, not worth one cent; in fact, very much in my way. I supposed, however, that you were busily engaged with Lee, and that it was important that I should try and create a diversion in your favor, so I dashed on toward Lynchburg, and should certainly have taken it, if it had not been for the stupidity and conceit of that fellow Averell, who unfortunately joined me at Staunton, and of whom I unfortunately had at the time a very high opinion, and trusted him when I should not have done so.

*See Halleck to Hunter, July 17, 1864, 12 noon, *ante*.

As for occupying all the gaps, so as to prevent the enemy getting between me and Washington, it was a perfect impossibility; I supposed you were fighting Lee before Richmond, and that it was all important that I should push on. I was not informed that I had any thing to do with the defense of Washington, and supposed General Halleck had made ample provision for this purpose. I hope, general, you will do me the justice to say that I have done my whole duty, and I beg that you will give me a command of some kind. If I am not deemed worthy of a corps, give me a division, a brigade, or a regiment. I have tried to do my whole duty, and if I have failed, I am much mortified.

Sincerely, your friend,

D. HUNTER.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 17, 1864—8 p. m.
(Received 10.20 p. m.)

The ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

We have direct communication by signal with General Wright. He is encamped near Hamilton.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 17, 1864—11 p. m.
(Received 12.10 a. m. 18th.)

Major-General HALLECK:

Your dispatch* to General Wright of 11 a. m. to-day was received and sent forward immediately by two [*sic*] with sufficient escort to insure its prompt delivery. I also send it by signal. The duplicate dated 10.30 p. m. will also be sent in the morning, but I have no doubt of the prompt delivery of the first dispatch.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 128. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July* 17, 1864.

I. Capt. F. G. Martindale, First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry, will proceed with the cavalry under his command to Charlestown, W. Va., and burn the dwelling-house and outbuildings of Andrew Hunter, not permitting anything to be taken therefrom except the family.

II. Capt. F. G. Martindale, First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry, will proceed with the cavalry under his command via Charlestown to Martinsburg, W. Va., and burn the dwelling-house and outbuildings of Charles J. Faulkner, not permitting anything to be taken therefrom except the family.

III. Brig. Gen. W. W. Averell, U. S. Volunteers, will immediately proceed to Martinsburg, W. Va., and assume command at that place, keeping with him one brigade of General Crook's infantry and his own cavalry force. General Crook having been ordered out of the department, General Averell will hereafter report direct to

*See Halleck to Wright, 11 a. m., p. 368.

the commanding general of the department, and will keep him advised daily of the situation of affairs about Martinsburg. As soon as General Averell's command arrives at Martinsburg, he will proceed to Winchester and attack the enemy at that place if his force is considered sufficient.

* * * * * * *

By order of Major-General Hunter:

[CHAS. G. HALPINE,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 17, 1864.

Brigadier-General CROOK,
Comdg. Troops in Loudoun County from Dept. of W. Va.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you pursue the enemy only as in your own judgment you deem best for the interest of the service. He leaves the matter entirely at your discretion, trusting to you to do that which the circumstances of the case render necessary. You may return in whatever direction you may deem best, either through Winchester to Martinsburg, or back to this point by the way in which you went.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

[CHAS. G. HALPINE,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 17, 1864—11 a. m.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Leesburg, Va.:

General Grant directs that you pursue the enemy only far enough to be certain that he is really in full retreat toward Richmond; then return here with the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps, directing Generals Crook and Sullivan to continue the pursuit cautiously under General Hunter's orders. The latter is ordered to resume command of all troops in his department.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Clark's Gap, three miles beyond Leesburg,
July 17, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of to-day. I reached here late last evening, and during the night opened communication with General Crook, who, with Sullivan's division, Mulligan's brigade, and some 2,000 cavalry, encamped at Purcellville, about six miles from this point. I at once instructed General Crook to follow up the enemy with his cavalry, supported by infantry, but as nothing has been heard from the detachment it is inferred that the enemy continued his retreat,

Moving rapidly I struck his rear guard of cavalry at Leesburg, but he retreated before the head of the infantry column got up, taking the direction of Snicker's Gap. The cavalry of General Crook's command, under General Duffié, more fortunate than the rest, struck the rear of the enemy on the Snickersville pike, capturing 117 mules and horses, 82 wagons and 62 prisoners, besides killing and wounding a good many. I have no doubt that the enemy is in full retreat for Richmond, but the cavalry reports, which can hardly fail to be received to-night, will settle the matter. He is represented as much demoralized, though this is doubtful as regards his old infantry force. The Third Division, Sixth Corps, reached here about 6 p. m., and the trains of the Nineteenth Corps are still coming in.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
July 17, 1864.

The following movements are ordered for to-morrow:

1. Brigadier-General Crook, with his command, will move at 4 a. m. on the Snickersville pike to Snickersville, and through Snicker's Gap.

2. Brigadier-General Ricketts, with the Sixth Corps, will move at the same hour over the same route.

3. Brigadier-General Emory, with his command, will move at the same hour to Clark's Gap and follow the other commands. The artillery and trains will move with the corps or independent command to which they belong, and whenever practicable the road will be given to them, the troops marching in the field. Colonel Lowell, commanding cavalry, will collect his force and cover the flanks and rear until the whole command has passed through the gap, when, leaving a small force to watch the gap, he will report, with his command, with all practicable haste to these headquarters. Instructions where the troops will encamp will be given to-morrow. Headquarters will be between the Sixth Corps and General Crook's command.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 1. HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Clark's Gap, Va., July 17, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. Brig. Gen. Frank Wheaton, U. S. Volunteers, is temporarily assigned to the command of the Third Division, Sixth Corps.

III. Maj. Charles Mundee, assistant adjutant-general, is assigned temporarily to duty as assistant adjutant-general of the Sixth Corps, and will report to Brigadier-General Ricketts, commanding.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Clark's Gap, July 17, 1864.

Brigadier-General RICKETTS,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you join the Sixth Corps at this place with your own division. The brigade under General Kenly you will please direct to report to Brigadier-General Emory, commanding Nineteenth Corps, in the vicinity of Leesburg, that brigade being temporarily assigned to that corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Official copy furnished to Brigadier-General Emory, commanding Nineteenth Corps, for his information. This will be considered the order of assignment of Kenly's brigade to the Nineteenth Corps.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright:
C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Leesburg, Va., July 17, 1864.

1. The infantry and artillery of the First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, will move at 4 a. m. to-morrow, through Clark's Gap toward Snickersville, in rear of the Sixth Corps.

2. The infantry and artillery of General Kenly's command will move at 4.10 a. m. to-morrow to the same place, following the First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps.

3. The trains of these two commands will follow in rear of the troops in the order of march of their respective commands.

By command of Brigadier-General Emory:
DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, July 17, 1864.

Colonel DEVOL,
36th Ohio Vols., Comdg. Detach. 1st Brig., 2d Infty. Div.:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you remain at your present camp with your command until the arrival of the rest of the brigade. Before moving he also directs that the brigade commander report to him in person for instructions. He further directs that you send out immediately Captain Blazer, with fifty men from his company, as bearer of dispatches from these headquarters to Brigadier-General Crook and to open communication with him.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
[P. G. BIER.]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 17, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Martinsburg:

The officer at Hancock reports Morgan south of Bath with a large force. Please give this matter your attention and learn at once, if possible, if there is any truth in this report.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 17, 1864—6 p. m.

Brigadier-General AVERELL or
COMMANDANT OF POST,
Martinsburg:

A scout just arrived at Hancock reports that Morgan, with a force of from 2,000 to 5,000 men, came through via Winchester yesterday, and was to-day moving toward Hancock or down the Sleepy Creek or Back Creek Valleys. I presume it is a canard; nevertheless, we should not disregard the report. I have sent the iron-clad cars to Hancock.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 17, 1864.
(Received 6.15 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Your dispatch is received. I received the information which it contains at Sir John's Run, but have been unable yet to confirm it. Have scouts out in every direction, and will inform you of anything important. Please hasten forward my trains and direct men to keep their arms in hand. I have only one regiment of cavalry here yet. Nothing from the east.

WM. W. AVERELL.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 17, 1864—11.45 p. m.

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

Since my arrival at this place my patrols have found strong pickets of the enemy on every road leading south. Skirmishing on the Winchester and Gerrardstown road occasioning 6 or 7 killed and wounded on each side, and resulting in bringing infantry to the support of rebel pickets. They seem to have advanced their pickets since yesterday to within seven miles of this place. From all reports obtained there are from 3,000 to 5,000 of the enemy in Winchester. Imboden, Gordon, and Morgan are mentioned as commanders. Some Tennessee troops are reported on the Winchester road, also 400 gathering supplies and conscripting south of Bath. I would suggest that you strengthen your guards from Sir John's Run eastward. Please hasten forward my division.

WM. W. AVERELL.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 17, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER, *Martinsburg, W. Va.:*

The major-general commanding directs that you at once send one regiment of General Crook's division to Cherry Run, and inform General Kelley, at Cumberland, Md., that you have done so, and that the regiment is under his command for distribution at such places as he may see fit.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July 17, 1864—3 p. m.*

COMMANDANT OF POST, *Martinsburg:*

The officer in command at Hancock reports a rebel force between Winchester and Bath moving on the latter place. Have you any such information?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July 17, 1864—6 p. m.*

Colonel STOUGH, *Paw Paw, via No. 12:*

It is reported that quite a large rebel force is between you and Winchester. Keep your scouts well out and be on the alert.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July 17, 1864.*

COMMANDING OFFICER, *Sir John's Run:*

It is rumored that a rebel force is near Bath; be on the alert.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 17, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel HOUNSFIELD,
Commanding Seventh Delaware Infantry:

COLONEL: I am directed by the general commanding department to instruct you to report with your command for duty to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood, commanding Defenses of Baltimore.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES R. ROSS,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY COMMANDER,
Philadelphia, July 17, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that in compliance with the instructions contained in your telegrams of the 9th and 10th

instant, I proceeded to collect and organize the convalescents from the different hospitals into companies of 100 men each, and forward them to Washington. The information received of the movements of the enemy was such as to render it proper that these troops should be fully armed, equipped, and provided with ammunition, which was speedily done, considering the difficulties encountered in consequence of there being no ammunition on hand at the arsenal to meet my sudden requisitions, and from having no troops here to guard the convalescents as they arrived at the place of rendezvous, and prevent their straggling and intemperance.

All the forces at my disposal having been sent forward on the 10th instant for the protection of the bridges on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, I herewith inclose the report* of Col. H. A. Frink, provost-marshal, detailing the particulars as to how these organizations were formed, officered, when and where forwarded, from which it will appear that 2,014 convalescents were sent to Washington on the 13th and 14th instant, and of which number 1,610 were fully armed, &c. On the 13th instant I also forwarded seven companies of the U. S. Colored Troops from Camp William Penn to Washington, under the command of Lieut. Col. Louis Wagner, numbering over 500 men, fully armed and equipped, and supplied with ammunition and subsistence. A copy of my instructions to Colonel Wagner is herewith submitted, and also of my instructions to Colonel Frink, and special orders relating to this subject.†

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. CADWALADER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., July 18, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

Considering the condition of the garrisons of Washington and Baltimore, I have determined to retain the two heavy artillery regiments of the Sixth Corps, unless you direct otherwise.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
July 18, 1864—11.45 p. m. (Received 2.15 p. m. 19th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch of 10.30 a. m. in regard to retaining the heavy artillery of Sixth Corps received. I had just ordered another regiment of this sort from here, but will suspend the order unless more than two regiments are required.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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*See p. 359.
†Omitted as of no present importance.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 18, 1864—12 m.
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

Before the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps can get to Washington the enemy will have developed his intentions by stopping, if he thinks of returning to Maryland. In that case Hunter should stop at Winchester, keeping his cavalry as far out as he can, watching the movements of the enemy. If he has not the force to attack with he should not attack, but move forward only as the enemy moves back, and always be prepared to get north of the Potomac without loss when advanced upon by a superior force. If Louisville is in danger, Governor Morton will send 5,000 or 10,000 at once. Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois are always ready to send that number of men. Louisville and Nashville must be well guarded. If the enemy have not gone up the Valley, of course Hunter should not go that way. The idea is, he should be between the enemy and Washington, going as far out as he can, never allowing himself to be drawn into an unequal fight south of the Potomac and outside of our defenses.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 18, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

I have just learned from General Wright that he formed a junction yesterday at Purcellville with General Crook's command, and that their cavalry struck the enemy's rear near Snicker's Gap, capturing a considerable number of wagons and mules, and taking about 60 prisoners. The pursuit will be continued to-day to verify enemy's retreat, after which Wright will return.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 18, 1864—1 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

To prevent a recurrence of what has just taken place in Maryland I deem it absolutely necessary that the Departments of the Susquehanna, West Virginia, and Washington be merged into one department and one head, who shall absolutely control the whole. What are now departments will be districts or corps. The one commander will then control all troops that co-operate in any movement of the enemy toward Maryland or Pennsylvania. I should name Maj. Gen. W. B. Franklin for such commander.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *Baltimore, July* 18, 1864.
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I have just received the following report from our engineer at Harper's Ferry:

I called to see General Hunter this morning and asked him to send a force upon the line of our road between Harper's Ferry and Opequon, to enable us to relay the

track and get road open. He replied: "Will send force in a day or two." He also stated that he had burned Andrew Hunter's residence at Charlestown, and had given orders to burn Faulkner's house at Martinsburg, and that it is his intention if he finds guerrillas at Charlestown to burn that town; and as Clarke County only polled two votes against the ordinance of secession, he will burn every house in the county.

If this course is pursued I apprehend such retaliation will follow as will largely add to the losses and sufferings of our border. Our repair forces commenced at 10 this morning to reconstruct Opequon bridge, two miles east of Martinsburg. They expect to complete it on Wednesday. On Thursday Harper's Ferry bridge will also be completed. I hope, if the enemy is driven off, to commence to-morrow the reconstruction of the destroyed track between Opequon and Harper's Ferry.

JOHN W. GARRETT,
President.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 18, 1864.

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

There are three regiments of heavy artillery with the Sixth Corps, the First Vermont Heavy Artillery, or Eleventh Vermont Volunteers, Colonel Warner; the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, and the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Colonel Mackenzie.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 60.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
July 18, 1864.

Maj. Walter Cutting, aide-de-camp, is hereby announced as acting assistant inspector-general of this department. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 18, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Asst. Adjt. Gen., Dept. of Washington:

I have the honor to make the following report concerning the amount of force I deem necessary to hold the defenses north of the Potomac against a *coup de main* or sudden attack such as we have recently been threatened with: One regiment of heavy artillery from Fort Sumner, Md., to Fort Reno, D. C.; one from Fort Reno, D. C., to Fort Stevens, D. C.; one from Fort Stevens to Fort Lincoln, D. C.; one south of the Eastern Branch, with three regiments of 100-days' men, or other infantry regiments, each 1,000 strong, and

at least one company of mounted men to each brigade. These heavy artillery regiments should have now 1,000 men for duty. There is reason to suppose they would receive from 300 to 500 men in addition during the course of two or three weeks from different sources. There is a large amount of work to be done outside the line of forts within range of the guns, and a picket-line should be kept up throughout the line. There is little encouragement to teach 100-days' men the service of heavy guns, and they cannot be taught mechanical maneuvers in the time of their enlistment.

I am, colonel, your obedient servant,

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DE RUSSY'S DIVISION,
Arlington, Va., July 18, 1864.

Col. GEORGE W. GILE,
Commanding Brigade, Veteran Reserve Corps:

COLONEL: The following telegram has just been received:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 18, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY:

General Augur directs that you send the Sixth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps to report to Colonel Wisewell, Military Governor District of Columbia. Please notify these headquarters of its departure.

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

You will carry out the above order and notify these headquarters when the regiment moves, and the general commanding wishes that one regiment be retained on duty on Columbia pike.

By command of Brigadier-General De Russy:

THOS. THOMPSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., July 18, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that all has been quiet since last report. Nothing worthy of mention has been communicated from advance scouts now out. I am pained to inform you of the death of Capt. Goodwin A. Stone, Second Massachusetts Cavalry, at Falls Church this morning at 3 o'clock, from the effects of a wound received at the disaster near Aldie July 6, 1864. For some weeks, while in command of the brigade, Captain (then Lieutenant) Stone was acting as assistant adjutant-general. In my intercourse with him during this time, and afterward, I learned to know his virtues and modest worth as a man, his high sense of honor and zeal as a soldier. I mourn his loss to the service and to his many friends, and regret that a life of usefulness has been thus cut short.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cav., Comdg. Cav. Brig.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 18, 1864.
(Received 2.45 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Previous to starting on my late campaign in the Valley I requested that the troops in this department might be constituted an army corps. The best interests of the service require that this be done.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 18, 1864.
(Received 6.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The railroad is now in complete running order from Baltimore to the bridge at this point. The bridge here will be completed by Wednesday night. The road is in running order from Martinsburg to Wheeling and Parkersburg, and by the end of the week it is hoped the whole road will be in complete running order.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 18, 1864.

Colonel HAYES,
Comdg. First Brigade, General Crook's Division:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you at once move up with that portion of your brigade with which you are and join the two regiments under Colonel Devol, at Key's Ferry, and proceed immediately with your whole command up the Shenandoah River by the best road nearest the river, and attack the enemy at Snicker's Ford in conjunction with General Duffié, who is now on the other side of the ford. Unless otherwise ordered by General Duffié, to whom you will report, you will then proceed to join General Crook at Purcellville.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 18, 1864.

Colonel DEVOL,
Thirty-sixth Ohio Infty., Comdg. Detach.
Gen. Crook's Division, near Key's Ferry:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding instructs me to direct you to proceed at once with your command to Halltown to join Colonel Hayes with the rest of the brigade. Battery B, Fifth New York Artillery, has been ordered to take post here and will not move with you. The supply train which you brought will also be sent immediately to this post.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 18, 1864.

Maj. JOHN I. YELLOTT,
First Maryland Potomac Home Brigade Infantry,
Commanding Officer, Frederick, Md.:

MAJOR: Your communication of this date, relating to persons in Frederick City, Md., having pointed out to the rebels during their recent raid, "the property of Union men, and otherwise manifesting their sympathy with the enemy," has been submitted to the major-general commanding the department. In reply, he directs that you at once arrest all persons who are known by Union citizens to have given such information, and to send them with their families to this place, under suitable guard, that the males may be sent to the military prison at Wheeling, W. Va., and their families beyond our lines, south. You will seize their houses, to be used for hospitals, Government offices, and store-houses, and for Government purposes generally.

Their furniture you will have sold at public auction for the benefit of Union citizens of the town, who are known to have suffered loss of property from information given by these persons. The major-general commanding further directs that all male secessionists in Frederick, with their families, must be sent here at once. You will make the same disposition of their houses and furniture as has been directed already in this letter for the houses and furniture of those who gave information as to the property of Union men.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
[CHAS. G. HALPINE,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 18, 1864.

Lieut. E. C. WATKINS,
First N. Y. (Lincoln) Cav., A. A. A. G., Hagerstown, Md.:

The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that Lieutenant-Colonel Vernon, Cole's cavalry, has been ordered to Hagerstown to procure horses to mount his men. You will have turned over to him all horses suitable for cavalry. Then breaking entirely up the quartermaster's and commissary departments at Hagerstown, you will come to this point with all the Government property, there directing Lieutenant-Colonel Vernon to assist you with his men, and to escort the property from there here when you are ready to move.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
July 18, 1864.

In taking command of the corps, the general commanding announces the following officers constituting his staff: Maj. Charles Mundee, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. Vredenburg, assistant

inspector-general; Surg. S. H. Allen, medical director; Capt. A. J. Smith, assistant commissary of musters; Captain Prentiss, aide-de-camp; Captain Richards, aide-de-camp; Captain Morford, assistant quartermaster; Captain Buchanan, commissary of subsistence. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Brigadier-General Ricketts:

CHARLES MUNDEE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 18, 1864—9 a. m.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Martinsburg:

Your telegram of 11 p. m. last night received. Please keep General Hunter fully advised of enemy's movements. The iron-clads are at Hancock this a. m.; report all quiet. Please investigate the reason why the telegraph line has not been opened to Harper's Ferry ere this. If necessary, I will send Frank Miller to open it. Your troops will be pushed on as rapidly as possible. Please keep me advised.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 18, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Martinsburg:

Your telegram just received. Please order two companies of the Thirty-fourth to Sleepy Creek, the balance to remain at Cherry Run for the present. Will you also direct the officer to keep the Back Creek and Sleepy Creek Valleys well scouted. The following telegram just received from Colonel Wilkinson; will you please forward it to General Hunter.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CLARKSBURG, *July* 18, 1864.

General KELLEY:

An intelligent refugee, a British subject, reached Beverly yesterday from Staunton; reports only fifty rebel soldiers at Staunton and saw none on the road. The railroad is repaired and running from Richmond to within four miles of Staunton. The rebels are gathering the grain east of Blue Ridge for Lee's army.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 18, 1864.

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

By direction of the major-general commanding I send one regiment of infantry, the Thirty-fourth Ohio, to Cherry Run, where it will be under your orders for the purpose of being distributed along the railroad at such points as you may see fit to put them.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HANCOCK, *July* 18, 1864.

General B. F. KELLEY:

I arrived here this morning. Lay at Sir John's Run last night. Nothing new since yesterday morning.

P. B. PETRIE,
Commanding Iron-clads.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 18, 1864.

Captain PETRIE,
Hancock:

You will move down and communicate with the officer commanding the Thirty-fourth Ohio at Cherry Run and Sleepy Creek, and then move back to Hancock and report.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

Do not move without first making arrangements.

HANCOCK, *July* 18, 1864.
(Received 9.40 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

SIR: I have just returned from Cherry Run. No news. All quiet. I shall remain here until further orders.

P. B. PETRIE,
Captain, Commanding Iron-clads.

HDQRS. DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Leesburg, Va., July 18, 1864.

Maj. C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

A staff officer has just come in from the Goose Creek road, who informs me that he has seen nothing of my supply train; that he met a regimental quartermaster and five or six men, all, he thinks, belonging to the Sixth Corps or to Kenly's command, who have strayed from the road and were captured and paroled by the enemy. I have also a note from General McMillan, who is at Edwards Ferry with one regiment, saying that he had been ordered with his force immediately back to Washington, and should return to-night; cause not stated. The train is guarded by three companies, yet I feel some uneasiness about it, and respectfully suggest that if the general commanding can spare some cavalry to send a couple of squadrons on the Edwards Ferry road and a couple of squadrons on the White's Ford road to look after it. Early in the afternoon I sent staff officers on both roads for the same purpose, who have not yet returned.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Three companies of the Fifteenth Maine under Lieutenant-Colonel Murray, were detailed to act as a guard to this train, and were with it when it was last heard from.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS KENLY'S BRIGADE,
Leesburg, July 18, 1864—2 a. m.

The infantry and artillery of this command will march this morning at 4 o'clock in rear of the First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps. The troops will march in the following order: First, Alexander's battery; second, One hundred and forty-fourth Regiment Ohio National Guard; third, One hundred and forty-ninth Regiment Ohio National Guard; fourth, Third Regiment Maryland Potomac Home Brigade; fifth, ambulances; sixth, wagon train.

By command of Brigadier-General Kenly:

A. G. HENNISEE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *July* 18, 1864.
(Received 2.50 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington City:

I have the honor to inform you that from the report of my patrols and scouts received this morning, the enemy have entirely disappeared from my department.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding Middle Department.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 18, 1864.

Hon. JOHN W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company:

DEAR SIR: I avail myself of the first leisure moment to express to you and Mr. W. P. Smith my most sincere acknowledgments for the very great services rendered to me and my little army before and after the battle of Monocacy. To sum it all up in few words, I say frankly that without your road, under your energetic and zealous management, it would have been impossible for me to have maintained my position five minutes in presence of the force that attacked me on that occasion. Therefore, please accept my thanks, and believe me most truly and gratefully, your friend and servant,

LEW. WALLACE,
Maj. Gen., Comdg. Eighth Army Corps, Middle Dept.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 18, 1864.

TO THE LOYAL CITIZENS OF BALTIMORE:

The enemy having withdrawn from our borders, and the impending evils of an invading force, to which the city of Baltimore was recently exposed, having been removed, I desire to return to those citizens who so promptly and cheerfully took up arms to assist the regular forces of the Government my thanks for their courage and loyalty. Their services were really invaluable. Orders have been

given to the brigade commanders to procure lists of all citizens who rendered service, and copies of the lists will be furnished to the city government, as "rolls of honor" for future reference. Every thoughtful citizen will agree with me that the recent experience is a convincing argument in favor of continuing and perfecting the militia organizations. It will not be difficult to do so now, if the loyal zeal already shown continues. If the companies will continue their organization it will be my duty and pleasure to assist the civil authorities to arm and drill them, and form regiments and brigades so as to constitute the National Guard of Baltimore. If this be done, a future invasion will find Baltimore ready and sufficient for its own defense. I respectfully suggest that company commanders prepare rolls of their officers and men, and report at these headquarters on Wednesday evening next at 7.30 o'clock, to confer with the city authorities with a view to immediate regimental organizations.

LEW. WALLACE,
Maj. Gen., Comdg. Middle Dept., Eighth Army Corps.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS.
No. 54. } *Baltimore, Md., July* 18, 1864.

General Orders, No. 5, headquarters Eighth Army Corps, July 14, 1864, having been disapproved by the President of the United States, it is revoked by direction of the honorable Secretary of War. Lieut. Col. Joseph G. Crane will resume his duties as commissary of subsistence Eighth Army Corps. Capt. J. H. Gilman is relieved as commissary of subsistence Eighth Army Corps, and will resume his former duties.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS.
No. 178. } *Baltimore, July* 18, 1864.

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7. Paragraph 1, Special Orders, No. 1, headquarters Eighth Army Corps, July 12, 1864, having been disapproved by the President of the United States, it is revoked by order of the honorable Secretary of War. Lieut. Col. Alexander Bliss will resume his duties as quartermaster Eighth Army Corps. Capt. C. W. Thomas is relieved from duty as quartermaster Eighth Army Corps, and will resume his former duties.

8. Company A, Second Regiment Delaware Cavalry (thirty-days' service), Capt. Robert Milligan commanding, having reported to these headquarters for duty, is hereby assigned to the command of Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood, commanding Defenses of Baltimore.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 18, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER, U. S. Volunteers,
Commanding First Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: I am directed by Major-General Wallace to request you to return the Loudoun Rangers, Virginia Cavalry, to Harper's Ferry, to report to Major-General Hunter.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 18, 1864.

Major-General CADWALADER,
Philadelphia:

The four companies you asked for to be returned to Philadelphia are on the road to you. Thanks for your assistance.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

FORT WORTHINGTON, DEFENSES OF BALTIMORE,
July 18, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM P. MAULSBY:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit a report of my command which was stationed at Point of Rocks July 4, 1864: On the morning of the 4th I received information that the rebel General Early was in Leesburg with a portion of his corps. Consequently I at once made use of the necessary caution to prevent being surprised. At 12 m. Mr. Mahlon James (a citizen of Loudoun County, Va., whose loyalty is undoubted) crossed the river and gave me information of the enemy advancing on my post in large force by way of Hayesville. This being the only means of my obtaining information of the movements and strength of the enemy, I accordingly made such preparations as my means at hand admitted of. At 1.30 p. m. they (the rebels) appeared on the opposite shore from 300 to 400 strong—infantry, cavalry, with a section of artillery.

Major Rizer, Third Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, having fallen back to Monocacy Junction, and having myself received a telegram from Captain Burleigh, assistant adjutant-general, at Harper's Ferry, to the effect that if attacked by a superior force I should fall back on Harper's Ferry or Frederick, I waited until the passenger train had started back safe, then held a consultation with Captains Hardesty and Keyes, and at their advice fell back on the latter place, having made an orderly retreat. Upon my arrival I reported to Maj. John I. Yellott, who decided next day (Tuesday) that it was not advisable for my command to return to the Point. My command remained at Frederick until Thursday and participated in the fight at that place, every man having done his duty. I respectfully refer you to General Tyler and Colonel Gilpin. We were also in the battle of the Monocacy for eight hours, the command behaving in a highly creditable manner. Hoping that your decision of my conduct may be that I have done my duty, I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ROBERT C. BAMFORD,
Capt. Co. H, First Maryland Potomac Home Brigade.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS,
City Point, July 19, 1864—10 a. m.
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

In my opinion there ought to be an immediate call for, say, 300,000 men to be put in the field in the shortest possible time. The presence of this number of re-enforcements would save the annoyance of raids, and would enable us to drive the enemy from his present front, particularly from Richmond, without attacking fortifications. The enemy now have their last men in the field. Every depletion of their army is an irreparable loss. Desertions from it are now rapid. With the prospect of large additions to our force these desertions would increase. The greater number of men we have the shorter and less sanguinary will be the war. I give this entirely as my views and not in any spirit of dictation, always holding myself in readiness to use the material given me to the best advantage I know how.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 19, 1864—4 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

I am of the opinion that another regiment of heavy artillery, in addition to those with General Wright, should be sent here as soon as you can spare it. I have written to-day at length.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 19, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point:*

GENERAL: The recent raid into Maryland seems to have established several things, which it would be well for us to keep in mind:

First. It has proved that while your army is south of the James River and Lee's between you and Washington, he can make a pretty large detachment unknown to us for a week or ten days and send it against Washington, or into West Virginia, or Pennsylvania, or Maryland.

Second. General Hunter's army, which comprises all troops north of Richmond that can go into the field, is entirely too weak to hold West Virginia and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and at the same time to resist any considerable rebel raid north of the Potomac.

Third. We cannot rely upon aid from the militia of the Northern States. They will not come out at all, or will come too late, or in so small a force as to be useless.

Fourth. The garrisons of Washington and Baltimore are made up of troops entirely unfit for the field and wholly inadequate for the defense of these places. Had it not been for the opportune arrival of the veterans of the Sixth Corps both cities would have been in great danger. So long as you were operating between Washington and the enemy your army covered Maryland and Pennsylvania, and I sent you all the troops from here and the North which could take

the field or guard your depots and prisoners of war. But the circumstances have now most materially changed, and I am decidedly of opinion that a larger available force should be left in this vicinity.

It may be answered that re-enforcements can be sent in time from the James River, as was done in this case. This answer would be decisive, if we here, or you there, could always be apprised of the number and position of the raiders, as well as the object upon which their march is directed. But this cannot be done without a superior cavalry force, which we have not got and are not likely to have. The country is so stripped of animals that it is hardly possible to supply demands in the field. If the enemy had crossed the Potomac below Harper's Ferry (and it is now fordable in many places), and had moved directly upon Washington or Baltimore, or if the arrival of the Sixth Corps had been delayed twenty-four hours, one or the other of these places, with their large depots of supplies, would have been in very considerable danger. Will it be safe to have this risk repeated? Is not Washington too important in a political as well as a military point of view to run any serious risk at all? I repeat that so long as Lee is able to make any large detachments, Washington cannot be deemed safe without a larger and more available force in its vicinity.

What you say of establishing schools of instruction here, at Baltimore, and at Harper's Ferry, will be applicable when we get troops to be instructed. But we are now not receiving one-half as many as we are discharging. Volunteering has virtually ceased, and I do not anticipate much from the President's new call, which has the disadvantage of again postponing the draft for fifty days. Unless our Government and people will come square up to the adoption of an efficient and thorough draft, we cannot supply the waste of our army.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 19, 1864.

Brevet Major-General BARNARD,
Chief Engineer, Department of Washington:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say, in reply to your communication of this date, that it is not practicable to furnish a working detail of 1,000 men on the Eastern Branch front. Brigadier-General Hardin, commanding division, has been instructed to employ as many men as can be taken from the garrisons, in the manner indicated by you.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Washington Depot, July 19, 1864.

The following extracts from letters of the Quartermaster-General, dated the 16th instant, relative to the continuation of the military

organizations of the employés of the Quartermaster's Department, are published for the information and guidance of the officers and employés of the depot:

The organization of the clerks, workmen, and laborers of the Quartermaster's Department will be kept up; and to make it more efficient a certain time should be devoted to drill at regular periods.

The officers should have letters of appointment from the Quartermaster-General, upon your nomination, unless the Secretary should consent to sign the appointments. This will be submitted to him. All persons employed by the department should wear the Quartermaster's Department badge, for which you will please make the necessary arrangements. Those who actually took the field during the late demonstration against Washington should wear this badge of white metal upon a patch of red cloth, circular in shape, showing one-eighth or one-quarter inch around the edge of the badge. By devoting a little time to this matter, I am of the opinion that a force of 5,000 or 6,000 effective men for the aid of the garrison at Washington can be raised.

When tolerably familiar with the school of the soldier, they will be assembled in larger bodies and drilled occasionally by battalions and brigade. Those of the Quartermaster's Department should be organized into a brigade. The other Departments can probably furnish a second brigade, and the emulation between the two will have a good effect. Bugles, flags, and the necessary equipage for drill should be provided and placed in the armories. I prefer the bugle to the drum. Cooking equipage and shelter-tents for as large a body as can probably be made movable should also be stored at some central armory, to be carried to the field when needed in wagons; knapsacks and blankets will not be wanted.

The Quartermaster-General directs that the military organization of the depot employés into companies and regiments to form one brigade to be commanded by you (General D. H. Rucker) be made as soon as practicable. Each company will consist of captain, one first lieutenant, five sergeants, five corporals, and 100 privates. Each regiment will have one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, one major, one adjutant (a lieutenant), one quartermaster and acting commissary of subsistence (a lieutenant), one sergeant-major, one quartermaster's sergeant, and one commissary sergeant. If a sufficient number of musicians can be found among the men each company will be allowed two. Suitable persons for the field and staff officers of regiments and for line officers will be recommended to the Quartermaster-General. Their appointments will be subject to the revocation of the Quartermaster-General. The appointment of non-commissioned officers will be made as prescribed in the Army Regulations.

Colonels will be selected from the commissioned officers of the Army and volunteers on duty at the depot; lieutenant-colonels in the same manner; majors from clerks and superintendents, captains from the superintendents, overseers, and wagon-masters, and lieutenants and non-commissioned officers from the same. All employés whose services can practicably and without detriment to the public service be spared will attend daily drills. Instructions will be given in Casey's Infantry Tactics, commencing with the school of the soldier; especial attention being given to the manual of arms, and that th men be habituated to load and fire with facility and accuracy. In view of furnishing uniform clothing to the brigade, a list of the sizes with number of each size of the following-named articles will be made and forwarded to this office as soon as practicable, viz: Flannel sack-coats, trousers (foot), and forage caps. The clothing will not be issued until the question of such issue is decided by the Secretary of War, to whom it is to be submitted. Report the location of the armories, and what arrangements can be made for the preservation and care of the uniforms should they be issued for drill. The War Department will be requested to order an officer of the Adjutant-General's Department to report to the Quartermaster-General to act as adjutant and inspector of the whole organization.

The organization of the companies and regiments to form the brigade as directed by the Quartermaster-General is intrusted to Capt. E. E. Camp, assistant quartermaster, to be assisted by Capt. Charles H. Tompkins, assistant quartermaster. These officers will enter upon this duty immediately and complete the organization with as little delay as possible. A list of the names of the regimental and company officers will be sent to this office as soon as the regiments are organized, together with a complete return of each regiment showing its strength and organization. The points at

which the armories are located and where the several companies are directed to rendezvous will also be stated. Captain Camp is authorized to give all orders necessary to carry out the instructions of the Quartermaster-General and to perfect the organization required.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 19, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that all men who can be spared from the garrisons of the works constituting the front, east, and south of the Eastern Branch, be employed in clearing the approaches of brush, &c., commencing on the crests, &c., where the enemy, in developing himself, would naturally establish sharpshooters and his skirmishers.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 19, 1864.
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The patrols report all quiet to-day; it is reported that the pickets of the enemy were quite strong on Grove Creek yesterday.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieut. Col., Prov. Mar. Gen., Defenses South of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., July 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report all quiet in this vicinity. Two scouting parties came in to-day from the direction of Aldie and report nothing in that vicinity but small parties.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Brig.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CAMP,
Near Falls Church, Va., July 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit for your consideration and action a few primary points in regard to the position which we at present occupy, and concerning the duties which it is your wish

should be effectively performed by the troops on this line. On the departure of the Second Massachusetts Regiment Cavalry for Washington City, all the available strength of the two remaining (Sixteenth and Thirteenth New York) regiments was in compliance with instructions from your headquarters devoted to observations of the enemy's movements so far as his operations might extend to this side of the mountains. To this end it was necessary to concentrate our strength to occupy a defensible position and to relieve our camp and troops of all material which would delay a rapid movement of our whole force. All this was done, and both regiments at present occupy the hills in the vicinity of old Fort Buffalo (not quite one-half mile from our old position). But as the emergency which caused our movement is conceived to have nearly passed away it is desirable to make very soon a change of camp with the view of affording us greater facilities and accommodations. I regard it as extremely unadvisable to return to the old camp in the valley near here formerly occupied by the Second Massachusetts and Thirteenth New York Cavalry, as that location is entirely and totally unsuited for defense from either artillery or musketry, since it is on every side exposed to either a plunging or horizontal fire, and on two sides that fire could be made from forest cover which closely envelops that portion of the camp. For these reasons the reoccupation of that ground by these two regiments would, in my opinion, be objectionable, for it has not unfrequently occurred heretofore that the available strength of the regiments to the extent of between 500 and 600 men has been absent at one time from the camp on scouting and guard duty. In view of these facts and of the duties to be performed here, I have to submit the following—all under the supposition that these two regiments, with perhaps a small addition of infantry or cavalry, are to remain here, viz: That three companies (one only mounted) be placed in a defensible stockade near Lewinsville between the two pikes and in a position to guard them. That three companies be placed in a defensible stockade at Annandale (one only mounted) in a position to control the Little River pike. That with the remaining force a defensible camp be chosen near this spot controlling Falls Church village, railroad, &c. Then to patrol constantly between Annandale and this point, Lewinsville and this point, on the pikes. After this disposition, and in order to prevent the constant annoyance arising from small parties of guerrillas (from two to fifteen in number) passing through our lines, hovering about us, snatching up a patrol or picket here and there by ambuscade, &c., I propose to use the dismounted men at Lewinsville, Annandale (as above stationed), and at this point to establish from the Potomac to the Braddock road, on all the roads and paths leading toward our lines, a secret picket-line of from two to five miles out in ambuscade, sending the men in parties of from six to twelve, with two days' rations, posting them in the night and concealing them, always changing their positions each time of posting, and with orders to interfere with no persons but guerrillas; 100 men so picketed would establish such a line, and while the mounted company at Lewinsville and Annandale respectively controlled the travel, passes, &c., there, the dismounted companies at those places could furnish their quota of this secret picket or ambuscade line, the remainder being furnished from here, the central point. Concerning the system of scouting in the enemy's country, so long as the force operated against is composed of guerrillas, as Mosby's men are, men who scatter to their

homes and are farmers when desirable, yet who meet on particular days, or, if occasion demands, are assembled by secret signals in a few hours' notice over a wide section of country, my observation has led me to the conviction that nothing but an overwhelming force of 500 or more men can march with impunity in his country; if that body marches, its approach, let it be never so rapid or secret, is heralded, and guerrillas either disappear or hang on the flanks and rear of the force as a murderous crew, and the few captures made and extent of damage inflicted on the enemy in nowise compensate for the destruction of horse-flesh and loss of men which ever attends such visits. If, on the other hand, parties of 50, 100, or 150 go on a raid their ride must be rapid and fruitless, with a quick return, or their steps are dogged, their approach heralded, the warning given, the assembly sounded by the enemy, and ten to one the party is followed and overwhelmed, or ambuscaded, with a similar result. All this is and has been the constant experience in this brigade since I joined it. True it is the country and haunts of the enemy have been boldly and frequently invaded and marched over, but the successes have been chiefly on his side, and they have so encouraged confidence in Mosby that there are but few houses that do not have an occupant in league with his band, while his captured horses and equipments have fitted them out, until Mosby, from an irresponsible wandering guide and scout, has assumed the air and dimensions of a chivalric leader. All this is susceptible of the fullest demonstration, and, in my humble judgment, there are but two ways of successfully coping with this wily and almost intangible enemy. One is the occupation of his whole country by a commanding force in every district, which in the present emergency of the country could not, of course, be spared for an enemy so insignificant in numbers, and whose whole controllable force does not exceed 600 men, and whose immediate strength is not over 300. The other way is to fight him after his own manner with the force which we have, or with the Second Massachusetts, or a few companies of infantry additional. One of the modes of hostility adopted by Mosby at present is to send parties of three, four, or as many as ten or twelve, to pass through, around, and into our lines, and after complete observations they operate against our pickets, or patrols, or small escorts. I propose, by means of the secret ambuscade lines on our front and flanks, to intercept these, if possible. His parties, if above these numbers, are generally of between thirty and fifty men, rarely more, unless combined for the express purpose of surrounding or ambuscading some of our parties; with forces of such numbers he conceals himself in the forest, moving his men in a body at night, unless certain of the location and strength of our forces. It is my belief that by adopting the tactics of the enemy, by selecting and setting aside from men of this command a sufficient number as scouts and guides, retaining them on that duty, and sending our mounted parties under their guidance to desirable forest covers, always moving by night, until information by which a surprise or ambuscade of the enemy could be accomplished, that very much success could be gained which our present system of acting as regular cavalry, and almost always openly, could never enable us to attain, inasmuch as our enemy can always count our numbers and ascertain our precise locality, and fight or run as he thinks proper, or use the forest to conceal him. It is true that Mosby knows the country and the people; but both would soon become thoroughly known to us, and there are many

families from whom reliable information could be gained of his movements, as well as he of ours. During the past week, and in order to obtain information generally, three, and on some days five, parties of from twenty-five to forty men each have been out from this camp, traveling almost invariably by night, and sending out spies in the daytime, and, on several occasions, have been in the immediate vicinity of a larger force of guerrillas, or where they could readily have captured smaller ones had not their movements been controlled by other intentions. The above is a mere opinion given with a wish to avoid anything like egotism, conceit, or ambitious desire, for I neither aspire to nor court the execution of my theory, but I believe it founded on plain common sense, some little experience in Indian maneuvers, which bears a certain analogy to this warfare, and my own observation since I came here. I would respectfully suggest that if two dismounted and one mounted company are sent to each stockade, as above proposed, that the dismounted companies should be infantry, for the obvious reason of the injury to cavalry companies in such separation of the man from his horse. This would be especially desirable should the Second Massachusetts Regiment not return to this point, since each of these small regiments has already one company detached.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cav., Comdg. Brig.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 19, 1864.
(Received 4.44 p. m.)

His Excellency ABRAHAM LINCOLN:

Having had positive evidence that certain parties in the town of Cumberland, Md., who were known as secession sympathizers, and who had sons in the rebel army, had within the present month communicated with them through our lines, and had sent clothing, money, and important military information to said rebels in arms, and had also received and concealed said rebel soldiers in their houses in Cumberland, I deemed it essential to the public safety to send such offending families outside of our lines. It having been represented to me that Mr. William O. Sprigg and family were decided and avowed sympathizers with the rebellion, and that he had a son in the rebel army, although no positive proof existed of his having had clandestine correspondence with the South, I yet thought that considerations of public safety required his removal, also as the presumption was that clandestine correspondence is carried on in all such cases where practicable.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Harrisburg, Pa., July 19, 1864.

Major-General HUNTER,
Comdg. Dept. of West Virginia, Cumberland, Md.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that a few cavalrymen of this department have been scouting and fighting some in Maryland. More will be ordered along the line near Greencastle, Waynesborough, and Emmitsburg. As this cavalry is mostly new and un-

acquainted with the country it will be necessary for them to extend their reconnoissance into the adjacent State of Maryland in order that they make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the roads and general features of the country, to which I trust you will have no objection. At 11 p. m. on the evening of the 3d instant Captain Hopkins, assistant quartermaster at Hagerstown, appeared at my headquarters, Chambersburg, at the head of a train of wagons, loose horses, mules, &c., extending below Greencastle. About 150 of outlaws were gathered by my orders the next day. I consider that the officer shamefully abandoned his post and Government property, and have no words to express to you my indignation at his conduct.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July* 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. CHARLES G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Dept. of West Virginia:

I have the honor to report for the information of the general commanding that the pickets at Williamsport and Falling Waters have been removed. I do not know by whose orders, and there are no soldiers on duty at any of the fords along the river. I think it is important to guard the fords from Williamsport to Harper's Ferry, not only to prevent smuggling, which is carried on extensively, but to prevent small parties of rebel cavalry from crossing the river in the night to steal horses and plunder on the Maryland shore. At present there is nothing to prevent their coming to this place and helping themselves to the horses in the Government corral. They can pass between our pickets at Duffield's and Kearneysville, and the latter place and Martinsburg, and come the entire distance without meeting a Union soldier. Fifty men would be sufficient to picket all the fords from Williamsport to Harper's Ferry. I would also suggest that a provost guard of twenty-five or thirty men, with a suitable officer for provost-marshal, be sent to this town. In the present excited condition of the inhabitants it is indispensable to preserve order. It is also necessary to have a guard for commissary and quartermaster stores, and at the corral.

Last evening a citizen from near Dam No. 4 reported the rebels crossing a column of cavalry and coming in this direction, and soon farmers came rushing in, leading horses and driving stock, on their way to Pennsylvania, and confirmed the report. I immediately sent Lieutenant Cafferty with three men to the point where they were said to be crossing, and another party to Williamsport, stationing relays on all the roads leading to town. I had great difficulty to prevent the store-keepers from running off their goods, so easily are they alarmed here. About midnight my scouting parties returned and reported that the alarm had been caused by a party of our own soldiers crossing the river at Dam No. 4. I have organized a party of about twenty-five mounted men from stragglers, under command of Lieutenant Cafferty, of the First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry, who is here unfit for duty with his regiment, which is all the force now here.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

E. C. WATKINS,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 130. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July* 19, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. Capt. H. A. Du Pont, Battery B, Fifth U. S. Artillery, will at once return from Maryland with his battery and take position on Camp Hill within the works there.

* * * * * * *

5. Lieut. Col. George W. F. Vernon, Cole's cavalry, will remain for the present at Hagerstown, Md., with his command, guarding the Government property at that place and picketing the fords of the Potomac River between Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and Williamsport, Md.

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By order of Major-General Hunter:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, July 19, 1864.

Colonel HAYES,
Comdg. Brigade of General Crook's Division:

COLONEL: General Crook notified me yesterday morning that he intended to move forward and attack the rebels at Snicker's Ferry, and the firing you heard was no doubt General Crook's attack upon the enemy yesterday evening, and I am very sorry that you did not move forward and assist in the attack as you were ordered, as you would have taken the enemy in flank, and in all probability have terminated the fight in our favor. Try immediately and open communication with General Crook and get orders from him. This you can do by sending forward an intelligent man who can ascertain whether the fight was in our favor or not. Your scouts must go forward and obtain information even if they are captured. General Averell will probably be sending out a force toward Snicker's Ferry this evening.

I am, colonel, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 19, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Commanding Forces, Martinsburg, W. Va.:

GENERAL: You will see by the inclosed communication* the state of affairs with General Crook. He no doubt attacked the enemy, as he expected, at Snicker's Ferry yesterday afternoon. Colonel Hayes with his brigade and a battery is now moving up the Shenandoah, and encamped last night within four or five miles of Snicker's Ferry. Perhaps by a prompt move in that direction you can render General Crook great assistance and capture a number of wagons.

* Not found as an inclosure.

You must, however, exercise your own good judgment in the matter, and do as you think best under the circumstances. You are authorized to bring the other regiment of General Crook's brigade from Cherry Run. You will notify General Kelley at once by telegraph that it has been taken away, and that I will replace it in a day or two by troops arriving. Colonel Hayes sent a regiment through Charlestown yesterday and found a very few of the rebels there.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL,
Washington, July 19, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL,
Comdg. Cavalry, Dept. of West Virginia:

I have the honor to inclose you Special Orders, No. 227, assigning Capt. Elmer Otis, Fourth U. S. Cavalry, to duty as special inspector of cavalry for the Department of West Virginia, and respectfully call your attention to the following observations intended for the guidance of the special inspectors in the performance of the duties to which they are assigned:

A special inspector of cavalry has been assigned to each department where large bodies of cavalry are serving.

The inspection report, hitherto in use, has been revised and made more particularly applicable to the cavalry service. Applications for blanks of the cavalry inspection report will be made to the Cavalry Bureau, which will supply them direct to the applicant, or through the special inspectors, as convenience may dictate. Careful, accurate, and full inspections of all cavalry organizations will be made once a month, and duplicate copies of reports of such inspections will be sent by brigade inspectors-general, one copy by the second of each month to the special inspector at department headquarters, and the other to the division inspector-general.

The special inspector will consolidate inspectors' reports received by them on a special form to be prepared and sent to them. The reports will name each regiment in the department, whether an inspection report be received from it or not. The special inspector will state whether he has received all the inspectors' reports or not, designating the delinquent inspectors. If a regiment has been ordered to another department or mustered out of service, it will be noted on the consolidated report. If a part of a regiment is serving in another department, it must be stated where it is serving. Consolidated reports will be prepared by the 5th of each month, and exhibited to the department commander in person, for his information and such remarks as he may see fit to place thereon, when they will be forwarded to Capt. William R. Price, acting inspector-general, Cavalry Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Special inspectors of cavalry are expected to visit, if possible, each regiment in their departments at least once a month, and make an informal inspection, rendering themselves thoroughly conversant with the military bearing, discipline, and efficiency of officers and regiments. They will keep a record on these points which will be forwarded on their monthly report. In case of a scarcity of horses

cavalry inspectors will recommend the dismounting of the most inefficient regiment, entire, and the turning over their good horses to the best regiments, with a view to their being placed on duty as infantry, thereby avoiding the necessity of any dismounted camps. All inefficient officers will be reported that they may be recommended for rebuke or dismissal.

Under the direction of the department commander, special inspectors will establish one or more depots for the reception of unserviceable horses, and see that they are turned in before they get beyond recuperation, and forwarded to the permanent depots of the Cavalry Bureau for care and attention. They will constantly communicate direct to the Cavalry Bureau, keeping it informed of the number of horses required, and the quickest mode of getting them to the respective departments. They will endeavor to correct all abuses to which cavalry is subject, and abuses will be reported to them. They are expected to know, as nearly as possible, the position of the different cavalry commands in their department and their proximity to forage, and deficiencies of forage will be reported to them, when they will communicate with the depot quartermaster to have such deficiency remedied. All requisitions for horses and ordnance stores for the cavalry service will be forwarded through the special inspectors to the department commander for approval, and preference will be shown those regiments which take the best care of their horses and arms.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES A. HARDIE,
Colonel and Inspector-General U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 19, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL,
Commanding Troops, Martinsburg, W. Va.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you release the citizens of Hedgesville, now in custody at Martinsburg, only upon the condition that they pay to Mr. Coockus, of North Mountain Station, double the amount of property destroyed for him during the recent rebel raid. If the money is not paid at once their houses will be burned, and their families will be sent across our lines south. He also directs that you keep Mr. Andrew Hunter, of Charlestown, in safe custody, not permitting him to escape under any circumstances.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—The general wishes you to order Captain Ellicott, Fifteenth New York Cavalry, in charge of scouts at these headquarters, to report here immediately. He is now in Martinsburg.

Very respectfully,

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. 2D CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Martinsburg, July 19, 1864.

Colonel HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Dept. of West Virginia:

COLONEL: The inclosed dispatch has just been received from General Averell. All is quiet here. Scouts from Smithfield report a small squad of rebel cavalry at that place. The railroad bridge over the Opequon is finished, and a party will be sent from here to-morrow to repair the road half way. Cannot a cavalry scout be sent from Harper's Ferry to meet it and clear the line of the road? I have been left by General Averell in charge of this place. The Thirty-fourth Ohio will be sent to him early in the morning.

Respectfully,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

BUNKER HILL, *July* 19, 1864—3 p. m.

Lieut. Col. C. G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Drove the enemy to-day from Darkesville to Bunker Hill, and beat him at the latter place, where he made a strong stand. All silent on my left. Can hear nothing from Crook or Hayes. Should like to be informed if you know anything of them. From the enemy's resistance here it is indicated that he feels safe on his right flank or eastward.

Respectfully,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
July 19, 1864.

[Colonel HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:]

COLONEL: Since my last I have received another dispatch from General Averell, which I inclose. If you have any information of Crook please forward it.

Respectfully,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

Captain RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Jackson has attempted two stands, but broken in both. My advance is within five miles of Winchester. Jackson has used some artillery. My casualties are not over a dozen killed and wounded; can't hear anything of Crook. If you should obtain any information of him send it forward promptly.

WM. W. AVERELL.

BUNKER HILL, *July* 19, 1864—8 p. m.

Col. C. G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: My advance arrived within four miles of Winchester this evening. Enemy made a forward movement, but were checked by a cavalry charge. My troops occupy the Valley from Smithfield or Midway to North Mountain. Early has been moving from Berryville to Winchester to-day with 5,000 to 6,000 men. Infantry occupy field-works at Winchester. Jackson came through Snicker's Gap on Saturday, and turned toward Martinsburg to picket roads, in order to protect passage of trains. Sheridan reported in Loudoun Valley, south of Manassas Gap; headed off trains, and obliged them to come into Shenandoah Valley. Early was beaten at Snicker's Ferry yesterday. I cannot learn that Crook is pressing him to-day. Indications are that enemy must attack me in the morning. The probabilities are that I shall attack him. My force is necessarily very much distributed to clear out the Valley, but I rely upon some co-operation eastward. The casualties on both sides are few, as Jackson did not wait to be hurt.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 19, 1864—12 m.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Martinsburg:

Your telegram of last evening was not received till this a. m. I have no troops with which I can relieve the Thirty-fourth and send it back to you, but will do it as soon as practicable. Please advise me why the telegraph line is not repaired to Harper's Ferry.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 19, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

By direction of the major-general commanding I have sent cars to bring the Thirty-fourth to this place. They will be replaced to-morrow by troops from General Hunter.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CHERRY RUN, *July* 19, 1864.
(Received 2.45 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

I am ordered by General Averell to proceed to Martinsburg with my command immediately.

J. W. SHAW,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Comdg. Thirty-fourth Ohio Vol. Infty.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 19, 1864.

General HUNTER:

The reason General Kelley did not receive your telegram until this morning is, the wires were grounded between this and Cherry Run somewhere, and did not work until 9 a. m.

BROOKE,
Assistant Operator.

MARTINSBURG, *July* 19, 1864.

General KELLEY:

The road east of here to Harper's Ferry is entirely unprotected, and the track men will be afraid to go east of the Opequon to-morrow without protection. Can't you order the iron-clads, now with Captain Petrie, to be sent to Captain Shaw, and let Captain Petrie get those you intended for Captain Shaw? It is important to have some protection for the workmen, as Opequon will be finished by 1 a. m., and progress will be stopped without the necessary protection is furnished.

J. P. WILLARD.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 19, 1864—9 p. m.

Captain PETRIE,
Hancock:

You will proceed to Martinsburg with your iron-clads, and protect the workmen repairing road and telegraph line between there and Harper's Ferry. Consult with Perry Willard, railroad agent, on your arrival at Martinsburg. Report to me often and fully.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 19, 1864.

Colonel STEVENSON,
Greenland Gap
(Care Colonel Hoy, New Creek):

Your report received. Keep your scouts constantly active and well out in your front; be thoroughly and correctly advised of McNeill's movements. The enemy is now retreating from Maryland, and a portion of the force may enter South Branch Valley. If parties are sending off cattle and bacon to the rebels arrest them at once. Keep out small infantry scouts in the mountains constantly. What is your latest information of McNeill?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
July 19, 1864.

The orders for a movement of the command is countermanded, and the troops will remain in their positions of to-day.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Snicker's Gap, July 19, 1864.

The following movements are announced for to-night: First, the teams will move at once under the directions of the acting chief quartermaster to Key's Ford, on the Shenandoah, in the vicinity of which they will be parked, and where they will remain until further orders. The brigade of General Kenly, now with the trains, will accompany them as a guard. A guide will be sent to General Kenly.

* * * * * * *

Colonel Lowell, commanding cavalry, will at once send a small force to report to General Kenly, to move in advance of the train.

The above is a copy of the orders from headquarters of this army, and is communicated for the information of Brigadier-General Kenly.

By command of Brigadier-General Emory.

PETER FRENCH,
Lieutenant and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Clark's Gap, Va., July 19, 1864.

Capt. D. S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: In obedience to the verbal order of the brigadier-general commanding, I have the honor to report that the cause of the delay in starting the division on its line of march yesterday morning was, that the commanding officer of the First Brigade did not receive or transmit the order of march in time. His delay in receiving the order was due to ill-informed and new orderlies; the delay in transmitting it to the same cause. One of the batteries of the division reports receiving the order at 3 a. m., the other at 3.30 a. m. I inclose the reports of brigade commanders. The order left these headquarters at five minutes before 2 a. m. It was received here at 1.30 a. m. The transmission of such orders will not again be left to orderlies when the time is so limited.

Very respectfully, I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM DWIGHT,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FIRST DIV., 19TH ARMY CORPS,
Snicker's Gap, Va., July 19, 1864.

Captain BROACH,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Div., Nineteenth Corps:

CAPTAIN: In answer to your order for an explanation of the causes of delay in moving from camp yesterday morning, I have the honor to state that I received the order to march from division headquarters at 3.20 a.m. Seeing that the time for preparation was limited, I sent out the original order from division headquarters, not waiting to make a copy or order of my own. The night before I had had three orderlies report to me, who, knowing nothing of the organization of the brigades, were not suitable persons to send the order by,

especially in the night-time. I therefore called the sentinel in front of my tent and ordered him to take the circular I had received from your adjutant-general to the regimental commanders. He did so, but was unable to find the headquarters of the regiments readily, and he says the colonels delayed him a little in getting their candles lighted and in receipting. Seeing that the orderly did not return as promptly as I expected him to, I sent a staff officer out to notify the regiments. He found them all notified. Another cause of delay was the attempt of some of the regiments, or rather some individuals in all the regiments, to cook their breakfast instead of falling in. I have no means now of knowing the hour and minute each regiment was notified, but all were notified between 3.30 and 4 a. m.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. L. BEAL,
Colonel, Commanding First Brigade.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT THIRD BRIGADE,
July 19, 1834.

Captain BROACH,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Div., Nineteenth Army Corps:

SIR: The order for this day's march was received at 2.30 a. m. and transmitted immediately.

Very respectfully,

J. B. VAN PETTEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 179. } *Baltimore, July* 19, 1864.

* * * * * * * *

6. Major Petherbridge, commanding detachment of mounted men of the civil forces, having been relieved from further duty and his command dismissed, the general commanding desires hereby to express his thanks for the efficient manner in which their duties have been performed, and the promptness and cheerfulness with which they obeyed all orders and responded to the call to aid the general when it was thought that the regular forces were inadequate to meet the emergency. The services rendered by Major Petherbridge's command will be inscribed in the annals of the Middle Department, and a list of the officers and men will be preserved.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 19, 1864—1 p. m.

Major-General COUCH, *Harrisburg, Pa.:*

Your telegram of 18th instant received. Accept my thanks for your prompt assistance. Capt. J. C. Hullinger, commanding detachment Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, has just been ordered to march to Waynesborough via Emmitsburg. He arrived here on Saturday evening. Had orders to go to Gunpowder bridge, but I detained him.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 20, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Yours of yesterday about a call for 300,000 is received. I suppose you have not seen the call for 500,000 made the day before, and which I suppose covers the case. Always glad to have your suggestions.

A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, *July* 20, 1864—2 p. m.
(Received 9.35 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

If General Barnard can be spared from Washington I would like to have him ordered back to the field. If he cannot be spared now send him as soon as he can be conveniently spared. I think immediate steps should be taken for completing and connecting the fortifications about Baltimore. The officers in charge of the works about Washington can take charge of those of Baltimore also. I have heard nothing of the determination come to on my recommendation about the merging of the four departments about Washington into one.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 20, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: Major-General Halleck thinks that another regiment of the Veteran Reserve Corps can be withdrawn to-day from the defenses to resume its duties in the city.

Very respectfully,

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. G. A. DE RUSSY, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you relieve the First Brigade, Veteran Reserve Corps, from duty with your division, and direct it to report for duty to Col. M. N. Wisewell, Military Governor of Washington.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 20, 1864—6 p. m.
(Received 6.20 p. m.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY:

An intelligent boy, fifteen years of age, left Berryville yesterday, 19th, at 2 p. m., and reports the following: That General Early is

at Berryville in force, with probably the greater part of the troops he had in Maryland. Gordon's division had a fight with General Crook's forces at Snicker's Ferry on the 18th instant (Monday) and drove them back across the Shenandoah at that place. The rebel loss stated at 600. He says they sent some of their trains from Leesburg directly south, probably to Gordonsville, but that they have large trains with them. It is the common talk among the soldiers that they are to be re-enforced by A. P. Hill's corps, and expect to return to Maryland. The boy was taken near Baltimore, and accompanied the rebel troops to Leesburg, and thence into the Valley. At Berryville he had the liberty of the camp, and was permitted to return home. The boy's statements in regard to numbers, names of military commanders, &c., are confused and unsatisfactory, but in regard to the main facts are positive, and are to some extent corroborated by other information.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 20, 1864—6.30 p. m.
(Received 7.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

On the morning of the 18th instant General Crook wrote, informing me that he was about to move on Winchester via Snicker's Gap. From signal officers on the heights and other reports, I have information that a sharp action took place at Snicker's Ferry on the 18th instant. Since that date I have not heard from General Crook, and have failed in my endeavors to communicate with him. Have you heard anything from him at Washington?

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 20, 1864—10.30 p. m.
(Received 11 p. m.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY:

A dispatch is just received informing me that Wright and Crook have formed a junction at Snicker's Ferry; have crossed the Shenandoah, and are driving the enemy with every prospect of capturing his whole train.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 20, 1864.

Colonel HAYES,
Comdg. 1st Brig., 2d Infty. Div., near Key's Ferry, W. Va.:

COLONEL: You will proceed as soon as you receive your supplies of ammunition to Charlestown, from which place you will try and open communication with General Averell. You will select a strong position in or near Charlestown and fortify yourself as rapidly as possible, taking possession of such stone and brick houses as you may find convenient to form strong points in your lines. A small

detachment of cavalry will be ordered to report to you, and you will keep me constantly advised of your situation and the news you hear from the surrounding country. Lieutenant Meigs, chief engineer of the department, will accompany your expedition.

Respectfully,

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

KEY'S FORD, *July* 20, 1864.

Major-General HUNTER:

Heavy cannonading is again reported at or near Snicker's Ford. It has now ceased. My teams are now in Harper's Ferry getting forage and ammunition. I have no axes or spades. Would it not answer for me to draw a mile or two nearer Harper's Ferry to-night, hoping to get news from General Crook and go out provided with tools in the morning to Charlestown. I would get there rather late to-night to select and fortify a position. Excuse this shabby note.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. B. HAYES,
Colonel, Commanding First Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 20, 1864.

Col. R. B. HAYES,
Comdg. 1st Brig., 2d Infty. Div., near Key's Ferry, W. Va.:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that he thinks you had better not fall back, but instead of doing so push on as soon as possible for Charlestown, as previously directed.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHARLESTOWN, *July* 20, 1864.

Major-General HUNTER:

I am in receipt of an order to march on to Berryville to join General Crook there. Supposing it to be your wish, I shall move as directed by General Crook.

Very respectfully,

R. B. HAYES,
Colonel, Commanding.

NEAR WINCHESTER, *July* 20, 1864.

Col. C. G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Breckinridge divided his force at Berryville last night, sending Early to Winchester and taking the other divisions toward Millwood. I attacked and defeated Early in front of Winchester to-day, killing and wounding over 300 of his officers and men, capturing 4 cannon, several hundred small-arms, and about 200 prisoners. General Lilley is seriously wounded, in our hands;

Colonel Board, Fifty-eighth Virginia, killed. The cannon and prisoners have been sent to Martinsburg. The enemy's loss in officers is heavy. Prisoners admit their force to have been 5,000. The commands of Jackson and Imboden, which were present, are not included in the mentioned strength. The force under my command consisted of Colonel Duval's brigade of infantry, Ninth and Fourteenth Virginia, and Ninety-first and Thirty-fourth Ohio, and fragments of the First, Second, and Third Virginia Cavalry, just off the cars; total 2,350. The Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, while the battle was going on, drove the enemy's cavalry from Berryville, capturing some prisoners. Our loss will reach 200 killed and wounded, none missing.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL,
Comdg. U. S. Forces, on Martinsburg and Winchester Pike:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that he has heard nothing from General Crook since the morning of the 18th. He directs that you make every effort in your power to open communication with General Crook yourself, so that you may obtain any desired information direct from him.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 20, 1864—10 p. m.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Comdg. Troops, on Winchester and Martinsburg Pike:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs me to inform you that Major-General Wright and Brigadier-General Crook have crossed the Shenandoah to-day at Snicker's Ferry, and expected to move as far as Berryville before camping for the night. They speak of striking the enemy at Winchester to-morrow. General Crook requests that you move with all your available force to meet him. You will open communication with him as speedily as possible.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Snicker's Gap, Va., July 20, 1864.

Brigadier-General KENLY:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the trains be moved down the pike, following the troops which have been ordered to cross Snicker's Ford at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, July 20, 1864.

Colonel THOMPSON,
Sixth West Virginia Cavalry:

The general commanding directs that you send a scout of fifty men, in command of a reliable officer, to go to Frankford and Springfield, thence on the Bloomery road as far east as he may deem best, returning through Romney, Mechanicsburg Gap, and Sheets' Mill to camp. The scout will be provided with two days' rations.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF KANAWHA,
Snicker's Gap, July 20, 1864.

Maj. Gen. D. HUNTER,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the enemy are retreating in the direction of Winchester, and will probably make a stand at that place; and as we will be between the enemy and the railroad will you please order the Second Brigade of my division, now at Martinsburg, and as much of General Averell's cavalry as can be spared, to report to me. I would like to have Colonel Powell's brigade at least. I also need 150,000 rounds ammunition, caliber .58; 40,000 carbine ammunition for Duffié's division, and 900 rounds for 3-inch guns. Will you please send it at once.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEORGE CROOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF KANAWHA,
Snicker's Gap, July 20, 1864—12 m.

Brigadier-General DUFFIÉ,
Commanding Cavalry:

The general commanding directs that you fall back to this gap and cross the river at this (Snicker's) ferry and follow up after the army. We will camp near Berryville to-night. I send you to-day ten wagons and five ambulances to bring off your wounded, which you will send by the river road to Harper's Ferry after crossing the river here; the ambulances to report back with the supply train of the Sixth Army Corps. General Wright has picketed the roads in rear of this gap.

I am, general, respectfully, &c.,
B. H. MOORE,
Aide-de-Camp and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., *July* 20, 1864—2.30 a. m.

[General DAVID HUNTER?:]

GENERAL: I left camp two miles this side of Winchester at 11 o'clock last night. We attacked the enemy yesterday at Bunker Hill. Owing to the difficulty of obtaining information, we had to proceed very care-

fully, but succeeded in driving the enemy back to within four miles of Winchester. Last night we withdrew seven miles this side. The enemy attacking us this morning at 7 a. m. in some force. We drove him steadily all day with but little loss until about 3 p. m., when we charged his whole line, carrying his battery and completely routing the enemy. On account of the lateness of the hour we were unable to make such disposition as would have made it safe to have again attacked him, as he had thrown his forces in the earth-works about the town. From prisoners and citizens we have been able to gain the following information: Early left Berryville last night and is this morning going toward Millwood. Two brigades of infantry with one division of cavalry left Berryville last night, traveling all night, arriving at Winchester this morning before daylight. The force sent up numbered about 5,000. The rebels are somewhat alarmed about getting out; think they are pretty hard used. If you have any force that can be spared from Harper's Ferry, would it not be well to send the force forward by way of Smithfield? We have a few at this place. All ambulances at the ferry should be forwarded at once to bring down the wounded; sixty will be here at 4 o'clock. I shall be ready to go to the front by 8 to-morrow. Please send by courier what you wish me to do.

I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant,

JESSE F. WYCKOFF,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Snicker's Ford, Va., July 20, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

GENERAL: I have just effected a crossing of the Shenandoah at this point, the enemy having fallen back. I shall send a train to-day to Harper's Ferry to obtain supplies, forage, subsistence, &c. Please send by it, if you can, with all possible dispatch, 100,000 small rations (marching rations, no meats), 200,000 rounds small ammunition, caliber .58 (Springfield rifle), 10,000 rounds, caliber .54, and the balance of the wagons with oats or corn.

I shall move to-day to Berryville, perhaps farther, toward Winchester. The trains from Harper's Ferry will come to Berryville, unless different orders are sent hereafter. As I shall be between the enemy and Harper's Ferry, I have to request that you will send all the troops you can spare, to report to General Crook, to swell my force, making it as large as possible to meet the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Snicker's Ferry, Va., July 20, 1864—8 a. m.

Brigadier-General Ricketts, commanding Sixth Corps, and Brigadier-General Emory, commanding Nineteenth Corps, will at once push their skirmishers across the river, the former at the town, the latter at the upper ford. If practicable they will immediately follow

up the movement by crossing their whole force. Brigadier-General Crook will hold his command in readiness to move to the support of General Emory to cross at the upper ford. The artillery in position on this side will be held ready to cover the movement, the immediate object of which is to ascertain whether the enemy is still in force on the other side of the Shenandoah.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
July 20, 1864.

The corps will move this evening in the following order: Second, Third, and First Divisions. The route is to Washington by the Dranesville pike, crossing the Potomac at Chain Bridge, above Georgetown. The troops will be made to understand that their rations must last them until they reach Washington.

By order of Brigadier-General Ricketts:

CHAS. MUNDEE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
July 20, 1864.

Brigadier-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Corps:

GENERAL: General Wright directs that you move your troops far enough forward on the other side to give room for the rest of the troops and trains, and mass your corps there and await further orders.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
July 20, 1864.

Col. C. R. LOWELL,
Commanding Cavalry:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that orders have been sent to Generals Ricketts and Emory to push their skirmishers across the river at Snicker's Ford and the ford below. You will hold your cavalry, with the exception of that posted on the roads guarding the approaches to the gap, in readiness to move across the river. It will depend upon the developments made by this movement whether you will receive orders to move—it will probably be determined in a short time.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
July 20, 1864—10.45 a. m.

Col. C. R. LOWELL,
Commanding Cavalry:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your force at once to Snicker's Ford and cross, leaving an adequate force to guard the roads approaching the gap as previously directed. After your force has crossed the river it will move in advance of the infantry, and you will send small parties out on all the roads in the neighborhood of the road on which the troops march. Please report in person to these headquarters, which will be on the other side of the river.

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 20, 1864.

Commodore DORNIN, U. S. Navy,
Baltimore, Md..

COMMODORE: I have the honor to inform you that I have no objections now to your withdrawing the boats from the Gunpowder and Bush Rivers, which you placed there at my request to guard the railroad bridges. I take this opportunity to thank you for your prompt reply to my request for assistance when danger was imminent. The aid you rendered me was of great importance.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 55. } *Baltimore, July* 20, 1864.

I. Brig. Gen. J. R. Kenly is hereby relieved from command of the Third Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps, to take effect from the 14th instant.

II. Paragraph 1, of General Orders, No. 52, is hereby amended to read as follows, viz: Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood is hereby assigned to the command of the Third Separate Brigade and the district included therein, as provided in General Orders, No. 17,* current series, headquarters Middle Department. The command of General Lockwood will also include the District of Delaware and the Defenses of Baltimore, exclusive of Forts McHenry, Carroll, Marshall, and Federal Hill.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Defenses of Baltimore:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding department to instruct you to send the Eleventh Maryland Infantry at once to

*See Vol. XXXIII, p. 727.

report to Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler at Relay House. Please report to these headquarters the hour they will be at Camden Station. You will include this regiment in your tri-monthly report of the 20th July.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES R. ROSS,

Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 21, 1864—11 a. m.

(Received 6 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,

Washington, D. C.:

You may retain Wright's command until the departure of Early is assured, or other forces are collected to make its presence no longer necessary. I have ordered another regiment of heavy artillery back to Washington, but they will not go while the Sixth and part of the Nineteenth Corps are there. I am now sending back all veterans whose term of service expires previous to the 25th of August. If Early has halted about Berryville, what is there to prevent Wright and Hunter from attacking him?

U. S. GRANT,

Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 21, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,

City Point, Va.:

General Barnard is ordered to report to you. Engineer officers have been sent several times to Baltimore to lay out the works. Some are there now. I think, from personal examination, that they are better located than the defenses of Washington. It appears that Early sent a small force south with his plunder, and massed the rest near Winchester. General Averell had a skirmish there yesterday, and reports having killed and wounded over 300 rebels, taking 200 prisoners and 4 pieces of artillery. Nothing heard from Wright for three days. When he received your orders he replied that he would return as soon as assured of rebel retreat. Your telegram about merging departments is in the hands of the Secretary of War. I have no good reason for removing or superseding General Augur. He is capable and efficient. General Franklin would not give satisfaction. The President ordered him to be tried for negligence and disobedience of orders when here before, but General McClellan assumed the responsibility of his repeated delays in obeying orders.

H. W. HALLECK,

Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 21, 1864—11.30 p. m.

(Received 5 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,

Washington, D. C.:

There is no indication of any troops having been sent from here north. Deserters coming in daily indicate nearly every division of

Hill's, Longstreet's, and Beauregard's forces. Hill's corps has withdrawn from its position on the extreme right, and was yesterday in rear of the other part of the line held by the enemy. There is a rumor of some force having been sent to Georgia; but if this is so, it is most likely only regiments selected from their commands.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 21, 1864—5.40 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

When General Ord was sent to you he commanded fragments of the Eighth and Nineteenth Corps. The portion of the latter north has no commander. No order has yet been issued assigning him. If after seeing him you wish it for the Tenth Corps, it will be immediately issued.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 21, 1864.
(Received 6.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Our road is again in complete running order between Baltimore and the Ohio River, all the bridges, tracks, and telegraphs being this afternoon fully completed and no enemy known or believed to be within fifty miles of the line.

W. P. SMITH.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 21, 1864.
(Received 8.35 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

The pickets and patrols report all quiet. Lieutenant Alvord, with a small scouting party, has gone below the Occoquan to-night.

Respectfully,

H. H. WELLS,
Lieut. Col. and Pro. Mar. Gen., Defenses South of the Potomac.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 21, 1864—2.10 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry:

Your telegrams of yesterday evening and last night at 10.30 were received. The Department has no information of the movements of Generals Wright and Crook except that received from you. You will please accept thanks for the information communicated, and continue to keep the Department informed of what you may hear concerning the operations.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 21, 1864—5 p. m.
(Received 6 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Wright moved east, via Snicker's Gap, last night. General Crook will move from Snicker's Ferry to Winchester, via Berryville, early in the morning, where he will effect a junction with Averell to drive out any rebel force that may be at Winchester.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 21, 1864.

Capt. G. M. ELLICOTT,
Fifteenth New York Cavalry, Chief of Scouts:

Preparatory to you taking leave of us for a short time, I take this occasion to express to you my sincere thanks for the efficient services you have rendered me, during my late campaign in the Valley of Virginia, as chief of scouts at my headquarters, and the information that you have often obtained at great personal risk and danger has been very valuable to me and to our cause, and for your services you deserve the thanks of all.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 21, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Comdg. Troops from Dept. of W. Va., in Shenandoah Valley:

GENERAL: Information has just been received from General Averell that he met the enemy on the evening of the 20th near Winchester and defeated them, killing and wounding 300 of them, capturing 200, and 4 pieces of artillery and several hundred stand of small-arms. General Lilley is wounded and in our hands. Colonel Board, Fifty-eighth Virginia, is killed. The enemy numbered about 5,000. General Averell's force was 2,350. A regiment of our cavalry (Fourteenth Pennsylvania) was at Berryville yesterday, capturing some prisoners. Please inform General Wright. As soon as his train arrives we will dispatch it at once with a duplicate supply of provisions, the amount he required having been already forwarded by our own trains from this post.

The above by direction of Major-General Hunter:

[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 21, 1864.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Comdg. Troops from Dept. of W. Va., near Berryville:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of yesterday was received. The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that the ammunition

wanted to supply your men has been sent this morning. One hundred thousand short rations have also been sent to General Wright. When General Wright's train arrives, fresh supplies will be forwarded.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 21, 1864—5 p. m.

General W. W. AVERELL:

General Crook, with his whole force, is at Snicker's Ferry. Early having retreated south via Millwood, General Crook will move to Winchester early in the morning via Berryville.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 21, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Commanding U. S. Forces, near Berryville, Va..

GENERAL: Major-General Hunter directs me to inform you that your dispatch of yesterday was received. The ammunition wanted leaves here this morning, with 100,000 short rations, in the teams belonging to this post. As soon as your train arrives it will be sent forward to you with supplies with all possible dispatch.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
Near Leesburg, Va., July 21, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that shortly after writing my dispatch of the 17th instant from Clark's Gap, I learned that the enemy had halted in the Valley of Virginia, and was holding the crossing of the Shenandoah in some force. I at once moved on Snicker's Gap (which we held with our cavalry), designing to cross the Shenandoah River, if practicable, and attack him. The attempt at crossing was resisted in strong force, and believing it better to turn his position, I designed doing so by way of Key's Gap, thus effecting a junction with some of the forces of General Hunter lower down the Valley. In the mean time a cavalry force was sent to Ashby's Gap, which effected a crossing of the river, but was finally driven back with some loss. This and other information induced me to defer the movement by way of Key's Gap, in the belief that a crossing might be effected where we were, and the enemy probably fought in detail. Preparations were accordingly made, and on pushing across on the morning of the 20th it was found the enemy had

retreated during the night, taking the road to Front Royal and Strasburg. Conceiving the object of the expedition to be accomplished, I at once started back, as directed in your orders, and to-night shall encamp on the east side of Goose Creek, on the Leesburg pike. Two days' easy march will bring the command to Washington, crossing the Potomac at Chain Bridge.

Our losses at Snicker's Ferry will not exceed 200, while those of the enemy are reported by the inhabitants at 50 to 60 killed and 300 wounded. Our loss at Ashby's Gap was about 130; that of the enemy not known. I will make a more detailed report on reaching Washington.

Both Early and Breckinridge were at Snicker's Ferry when we reached there. It was Early's intention, as expressed to the citizens, to hold the Valley and gather in the crops, and his rapid retreat southward occasioned them much surprise.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 21, 1864.

The following movements of the command are ordered for to-morrow:

1. The trains, under the special direction of the acting chief quartermaster, will move at 4 a. m. by the Leesburg and Alexandria turnpike, and park for the night after passing Difficult Run. The commander of the Sixth Corps will detail a division as a guard to the trains.

2. At 7 a. m., or as soon after as the road is clear of the trains, the Sixth Corps, taking the same road, will camp for the night in the vicinity of the trains.

3. The Nineteenth Corps will follow as soon as the road is clear, and camp for the night in the same vicinity. The cavalry under Colonel Lowell will be kept well out to the front, flanks, and rear, and endeavor to break up the guerrilla parties in the line of march. It is to be understood that after passing Dranesville the Leesburg and Alexandria turnpike, and not the pike to Georgetown, is to be followed.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 21, 1864.

The Third Division is hereby detailed as guard for the trains to-morrow, as per orders from headquarters. As soon as the road is clear of the trains the First Division will move out, followed by the Second Division. The pickets will be withdrawn in time to join their commands for the march.

By order of Brigadier-General Ricketts:

CHAS. MUNDEE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 21, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE:

The Secretary of War does not authorize any expense to be incurred in work on the fortifications by you, and directs you not to incur any. The work will be executed under particular orders by an engineer officer. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 56. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 21, 1864.

I. Paragraph 4, General Orders, No. 52, current series, is hereby revoked.

II. General E. B. Tyler, commanding First Separate Brigade, will make his headquarters at the Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, until further orders.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., July 21, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER, *Annapolis, Md.:*

All convalescent officers capable of doing duty with convalescent troops will report to Major-General Augur in Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 22, 1864—10 a. m.
(Received 6.40 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

A staff officer of General Wright arrived last night with a dispatch, dated 1.30 p. m. of the 21st.* Acting on your previous orders, he had given up the pursuit and would reach Washington to-day. He left the enemy retreating on Front Royal and Strasburg. It is for you to decide whether he shall remain to co-operate with Hunter's forces, or whether he shall embark for City Point. In my opinion raids will be renewed as soon as he leaves; but you are the judge whether or not a large enough movable force shall be kept here to prevent them.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 22, 1864—9 p. m.
(Received 7 a. m. 23d.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

Your dispatch of 10 a. m. to-day received. I telegraphed several days ago to retain Wright and the other forces until the retreat of

*See p. 411.

Early was fully assured, and asked if Wright and Hunter were not strong enough to attack him. You need not send any troops back until the main force of the enemy is known to have left the Valley. Is Wright still where he can act in conjunction with Hunter? If the two can push the enemy back and destroy railroads from Charlottesville to Gordonsville, I would prefer that service to having them here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF ENGINEER OF DEFENSES,
Washington, July 22, 1864.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: In compliance with your directions, I have caused the ground occupied by the rebel troops to be surveyed and the locations of camps noted, and send you a sketch* herewith; also a report of Lieutenant Oberteuffer and Mr. Hergesheimer (U. S. Coast Survey) on the subject. No very definite statement of actual numbers was obtained, but it is certain that, besides the 1,500 cavalry which approached Tennallytown, on the Rockville road, and the cavalry which encamped at Silver Spring, very heavy bodies of infantry came up on the Seventh-street road, bivouacking from Silver Spring to Batchelor's, two miles distant. Twenty pieces of artillery are known to have been brought up to Silver Spring and five pieces were with McCausland's command. The belief that a very considerable force advanced from Rockville to Leesborough on Monday was founded by myself upon observations made from Fort Reno on Monday of dust; not upon any given appearance of dust at one moment, but upon the permanence of its exhibition at the same points, indicating the continued occupation of the road by marching columns. For hours such dust clouds appeared on the road from Rockville to Leesborough on Monday; indeed they were seen by me from about 8 a. m. till 2 p. m., and observed by others during the rest of the day.

The statement of persons in the vicinity confirm the observations from Fort Reno, as they generally give to the time the columns were passing given points, both in advance and retreat, a duration of nearly twelve hours. The line marked "rebel skirmish line" was marked by the hasty cover of fence rails, earth, &c., thrown up, as well as by the remnants of cartridges, ammunition-boxes, and other relics. On the other side of the road in the woods opposite Silver Spring a line of relics has been traced which has been supposed to have been a line of battle, but which Lieutenant Oberteuffer considered a mere line of communication with the cavalry camp.

I am, very respectfully, your most obedient,

J. G. BARNARD.

P. S.—By orders from headquarters U. S. Army, I leave to-morrow to report to General Grant. During my absence Colonel Alexander, it is presumed, will act as chief engineer of the defenses of Washington.

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*Not found.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF ENGINEER OF DEFENSES,
Washington, July 21, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. G. BARNARD,
Chief Engineer:

GENERAL: We respectfully report the following as the result of our examination of the ground lately occupied by the rebels, made in obedience to your orders: The rebel force approached Washington by two roads from Rockville—the Seventh-street road and the turnpike road through Tennallytown. The force on the Tennallytown road was McCausland's brigade of cavalry and mounted infantry, consisting of five regiments, three of which were the Twenty-second Virginia Mounted Infantry, Twenty-second and Fourteenth Virginia Cavalry; in all, about 1,500 men, including Jackson's battery of artillery, five guns. This force arrived about 8 o'clock on Monday morning and left during Tuesday night and were picketed along the road both sides of the fences, extending from Mr. Hawn's house to the old church. The main force, under General Early, passed down the Seventh-street road, the rear, consisting of Echols' and Wharton's brigades, reached and encamped on Mr. Batchelor's place about 6 o'clock Monday evening. Most of this force was encamped along the Seventh-street road between Batchelor's and Blair's. Two small cavalry camps to the eastward, near the Sligo, were formed apparently as a rendezvous for roving bands of cavalry in search of horses, &c., and for observations on their extreme left.

The road marked on the accompanying sketch,* passing by Judge Dunlop's house near Rock Creek, was used as a line of communication between McCausland's and the main force, and by General Williams' brigade of infantry on the retreat Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Batchelor, who lives on the Seventh-street road about two miles above Blair's, states that the rebels commenced passing his house toward Washington about 9 o'clock Monday morning (July 11). All of the cavalry had not passed until about 12 m., when they were followed by a body of sappers and miners, or infantry with picks and shovels, and that the infantry and artillery continued to pass constantly until 6 o'clock in the evening, when the rear guard, consisting of the brigades of Generals Echols and Wharton, encamped or bivouacked near his house on the side toward Washington. The rear guard remained near his house till Tuesday evening about 7 o'clock, when they were the first to commence the retreat, carrying the wagons with them. Mr. Batchelor states that he remained on his front porch all night while the rebels were retreating; that in the retreat there were only three halts of about fifteen minutes each, and that the rear guard, consisting of about 2,000 cavalry, had not all passed until 5 o'clock Wednesday morning. Mr. Batchelor estimates the artillery at twenty pieces. Mr. Davis, who keeps the toll-gate at Silver Spring, saw the artillery pass his place to Blair's place, where it was parked, and estimates it at about twenty pieces. Mrs. Barnes, who lives at the upper end of Blair's place, was at home all the time the rebels were in the neighborhood. The first rebel killed by our pickets fell and was buried near her house. The rebels bivouacked around her house. She frequently heard their conversa-

* Not found.

tion, and from what she heard says their force was 30,000, and that their purpose was to make an attack early on Tuesday morning. Says she frequently saw Generals Early and Breckinridge, and was questioned by General Early as to the number and characters of the garrisons of the forts in front.

Very respectfully submitted.

J. H. OBERTEUFFER, JR.,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.
E. HERGESHEIMER,
U. S. Coast Survey.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 180. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *July* 22, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. The tête-du-pont at Chain Bridge and the bridge is hereby attached to the First Brigade, De Russy's division. The commander of that brigade will detail a permanent guard of one company to take charge of the bridge and guns covering it.

3. Capt. George West, Veteran Reserve Corps, now on duty at Chain Bridge, is hereby relieved, and will report for duty with his detachment to Col. M. N. Wisewell, Military Governor of Washington.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 22, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel COOK,
Comdg. Seventy-second Pennsylvania Volunteers:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you report to Brigadier-General De Russy, commanding division, near Fort Corcoran.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., July 22, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report all quiet in this vicinity. A party sent out this afternoon with instructions to go to the Rapidan.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Brig.

WINCHESTER, VA., *July* 22, 1864.

Major-General HUNTER,
Commanding:

I have the honor to report that I arrived here at noon to-day. The enemy have all left in the direction of Strasburg and Front Royal, the last of them leaving here yesterday morning before daylight. I want to remain here a day or two to give the enemy the impression we will not follow them, so that they may send a good portion of their command to Richmond. I have not force sufficient to meet all their force in this open valley, and my only hope is for them to divide their command.

GEO. CROOK.

HDQRS. ARMY OF KANAWHA, DEPT. OF W. VIRGINIA,
Winchester, Va., July 22, 1864.

General CROOK:

GENERAL: Lieutenant Blackmar, of Colonel Powell's staff, has just come in from Newtown, and reports that Colonel Powell is being driven back by a heavy force of the enemy. He is out of ammunition and sent in to have General Duffié come out and re-enforce him. I will keep the officer here until you give orders.

Very respectfully,

JAMES L. BOTSFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF KANAWHA, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Winchester, Va., July* 22, 1864.

The following will be a temporary organization of the infantry of this command, viz: The First Division, commanded by Col. J. Thoburn; the Second Division, commanded by Col. I. H. Duval; the Third Division, commanded by Col. J. A. Mulligan. The Third Brigade, of the Second Infantry Division, will be temporarily attached to the Third Division and will report to Col. J. A. Mulligan, without delay.

By command of Major-General Crook:

[B. H. MOORE,]
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 17. } HDQRS. FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Near Winchester, Va., July* 22, 1864.

I. Col. Jacob Higgins, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, having reported at these headquarters for duty, is hereby assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of this division. He will relieve Lieut. Col. George Middleton, who will turn over to him all orders and necessary papers which he may have received from these headquarters.

II. Lieut. Col. A. W. Adams, First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry, is hereby assigned to duty with his regiment, and will report to Colonel Higgins, commanding Second Brigade, for duty.

* * * * * * *

IV. The First New York Veteran Cavalry is hereby assigned to the Second Brigade of this division. The commanding officer of the detachment of that regiment now present with the division will report immediately with his command to Colonel Higgins, commanding Second Brigade.

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By command of Brig. Gen. A. N. Duffié:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

IN THE FIELD, *July* 22, 1864—6 a. m.

Col. C. G. HALPINE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: About sundown the evening of the 20th, the enemy, re-enforced with one division, made some demonstrations upon the position from which he had been driven, but was easily checked. During the night of the 20th he fled from my front. My cavalry pursued to Middletown, skirmishing with his rear. Other detachments were sent to Berryville, White Post, Stony Point, and Cedar Creek. One detachment was sent in pursuit of the guerrilla McNeill, who turned westward from this place. Breckinridge and Early passed through Middletown yesterday morning in heavy force with a train of 600 wagons, going in the direction of Front Royal. The patrol to Berryville reported that General Crook had gone east of the Blue Ridge, probably in the direction of Ashby's Gap, and that Hayes' brigade marched from the vicinity of Snicker's Ferry, also in that direction, yesterday morning. I cannot understand the object of such a movement, not having sufficient information from that section. Had Generals Crook and Wright marched directly to Middletown we could have joined issue with the enemy there. At Winchester the surgeons were busy all day yesterday. Supplies arrived for the wounded, and the dead were buried. Among the rebel wounded are found members of fourteen different regiments and a battery. The last report received from cavalry which has returned, from all points to Middletown, is that nothing can be learned of the whereabouts or movements of General Crook. The enemy is retreating on all the roads leading to Front Royal and Strasburg.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 22, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL,
Commanding Forces, near Winchester:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date, and to state that word has already been sent to you that General Crook would move this morning in the direction of Winchester, on the Winchester and Snicker's Ferry pike.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF KANAWHA,
Snicker's Ferry, July 22, 1864—6 a. m.

[Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL?:]

GENERAL: We start this morning for Winchester. Remain there until we come.

By command of Major-General Crook:

[B. H. MOORE,]
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July 22, 1864.*

Capt. WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Hunter directs that the men of Fifth West Virginia Cavalry remain at Back Creek for the present.

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24. } HDQRS. SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Martinsburg, July 22, 1864.*

I. Maj. Luther Furney, Thirty-fourth Ohio Mounted Infantry, will take command of the detachments of infantry in and about the town. He will send all those who are fit for duty to the front. All who are fit for only light duty will be put in camp at this place, under convalescent officers, and used for such duty as they are able. As soon as possible they will be sent to the front. He will see that the town is kept clean and in good condition, and that no disorder is permitted about it. He will require all officers arriving in the town to report to him, and will either assign them to duty or send them to their regiments.

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By command of Brig. Gen. W. W. Averell:

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 22, 1864.

General EMORY:

GENERAL: In reply to your note I have to say that I know nothing in regard to the disposition to be made of either corps, the orders I have simply ordering me to bring the force at once to Washington on being satisfied that the enemy was actually retreating toward Richmond. But I do know the necessity for some time to rest and supply my own corps, as well as yours, and I have already represented it in a dispatch sent to Washington yesterday. You can do much toward the necessary refitting by an early return to the city, and there will be no objection to your doing so. I wish to see the command in camp some three miles from here to-night, and then propose starting for Washington, and shall be happy to have you

accompany me. It will be some four hours' ride. I shall order the troops to camp to-morrow near Chain Bridge, unless I receive other instructions before leaving Washington. I am much obliged for the kind expression of willingness upon your own part and that of your command to remain with me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT.
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
Spring Hill, July 22, 1864.

This command will resume its march to-morrow in the following order:

The trains, under the direction of the acting chief quartermaster, will move at 4 a. m. on the Leesburg and Alexandria pike, leaving it at Peach Grove Post-Office, and moving through Lewinsville by Langley, cross the Potomac at Chain Bridge, and park on the opposite side. Brigadier-General Ricketts, commanding Sixth Corps, will detail a division to guard the trains. The Sixth Corps, Brigadier-General Ricketts, and the Nineteenth Corps, Brigadier-General Emory, will follow the trains in the order named. After crossing the river, they will be encamped in the vicinity of Battery Vermont.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 22, 1864.

Upon arriving at Washington, corps commanders will cause estimates to be made of clothing, ammunition, and all supplies necessary for their commands for field service, and will take measures to have everything procured at once. In order that this may be done effectually and with all practicable dispatch, the regiments will be inspected by staff officers from the division and brigade headquarters, who will ascertain what is needed.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 22, 1864.

Col. C. R. LOWELL, JR.,
Commanding Cavalry:

COLONEL: You will please send a small force to Langley to wait there until to-morrow (when it can join you) and indicate to Lieutenant-Colonel Kent, of this staff, or any messenger from the War Department, the location of these headquarters to-night (just beyond Difficult Creek), and send a man as guide with such messenger, and an escort if necessary. The movement to-morrow, the trains starting at 4 a. m., will be: moving on the Alexandria road, turning

off at Peach Grove Post-Office, and moving through Lewinsville and Langley to Chain Bridge, where the infantry and trains will cross. You will dispose your force in the same manner as ordered for to-day, and will camp it on this side of the river upon reaching Chain Bridge, reporting in person to Major-General Augur, commanding Department of Washington, for further instructions. Please make your headquarters to-night in the vicinity of general headquarters and report the locality.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 22, 1864—5 p. m.

Col. F. W. THOMPSON,
North Branch:

It is reported via New Creek that there is quite a force at or near Romney, composed of McNeill's, Harness', and other commands. Has your scout returned? If so, did they learn anything to verify this report? You will, if your last scout has returned, send another of fifty men at once and ascertain if there is any truth in the report. You must caution the officer in command to be on the alert and not suffer himself to be picked up by McNeill.

Respectfully, yours,

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 57. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, July 22, 1864.

All persons having in their possession horses, equipments, arms, tools, clothing, or other articles of Government property will immediately report and turn in the same to the provost-marshal Eighth Army Corps, corner of Camden and Eutaw streets. Purchases of such property from soldiers or others, who received them from the Government for the public service, are fraudulent and void. Persons found with any such articles in their possession will be liable to arrest. The provost-marshal will take possession of such property wherever found, and turn in the same to the depot quartermaster.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 22, 1864.

Mr. W. CRAWFORD,
Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad:

Orders of War Department require all militia regiments to be stopped here. You will, therefore, notify all commanding officers to report here in person and send their men to the Soldiers' Rest.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 23, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

If Wright has returned to Washington send him immediately back here, retaining, however, the portion of the Nineteenth Corps now in Washington for further orders. Early is undoubtedly returning here to enable the enemy to detach troops to go to Georgia. Hunter's troops must be tired. I would say, therefore, for him to take up such of the advanced positions suggested by him as in his judgment will best protect the line of the Potomac. If Wright and Hunter have started after the enemy with the view of following on to the road from Charlottesville to Gordonsville, let them go.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 23, 1864—1 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

General Wright in person arrived this morning, and most of his forces will encamp at our outer line to-night. He says it will take about two days to refit his men with shoes and clothing and to have them paid. Our cavalry yesterday followed the enemy to Strasburg. He is still moving south. General Hunter telegraphs to the President that, without the assistance of Wright, he cannot prevent Early's return, if attempted. A man just in from Gordonsville says the railroad is repaired and the bridge across the Rapidan nearly completed. In regard to Early's force, General Wright was assured by Union men, who saw both armies, that Early's was much the larger. The rebels generally said to the country people that as soon as they secured their plunder they would return to Maryland and Pennsylvania for more, and that they expected to meet a force from Richmond to receive their plunder. They were probably directed by their officers to say this. The President (who has seen all the dispatches on the subject) directs me to say that you alone can judge of the importance of sending the Sixth Corps to the Army of the Potomac, or of its operating with Hunter against Gordonsville and Charlottesville, and that you alone must decide the question. The part of the Nineteenth Corps which returns with General Wright will be sent to City Point as soon as they can be refitted.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 23, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

A man who left Gordonsville on the 12th instant arrived here yesterday. He is intelligent and seems honest. He reports that when he left the cars were running through from Richmond to Gordonsville, Charlottesville, Staunton, and Lynchburg. The rebels were building a bridge over the Rapidan to get hay from Culpeper.

C. A. DANA.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 181. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *July* 23, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. The Sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers, Col. A. S. Follansbee, having reported at these headquarters, will proceed without delay to headquarters De Russy's division, near Fort Corcoran, Va., and be reported to Brigadier-General De Russy, commanding division, for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

3. So much of paragraph 2, Special Orders, No. 180, current series, from these headquarters, as attaches the tête-du-pont at Chain Bridge and the bridge to the First Brigade, De Russy's division, is hereby amended to read Second Brigade, De Russy's division.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 23, 1864—8 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Are you able to take care of the enemy when he turns back upon you, as he probably will on finding that Wright has left?

A. LINCOLN.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 23, 1864—9 a. m.
(Received 9.50 a. m.)

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

My force is not strong enough to hold the enemy should he return upon us with his whole force. Our latest advices from the front, however, do not lead me to apprehend such a movement. General Crook has information, upon which he relies, that Early left his position at Berryville suddenly upon the arrival of a courier from Richmond with orders to fall back upon that place. News from Averell yesterday says he has pushed his cavalry to Front Royal and Strasburg without hearing of the enemy. I will take care that no such movement of the enemy shall take us by surprise.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Copy to Lieutenant-General Grant.)

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA.; *July* 23, 1864—10 a. m.

A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

Two plans for the disposal of my force in this department suggest themselves. I may follow the enemy up the Shenandoah Valley, devastating the country thoroughly, as directed, or I may occupy

Thoroughfare Gap in the Bull Run Mountain and Ashby's, Manassas, or Chester Gap in the Blue Ridge, holding my force ready to threaten or operate in any direction they may be needed. Which of these plans would best suit the views of the Government?

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 23, 1864.

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

Can Battery H, First West Virginia Light Artillery, be spared from New Creek? General Hunter wishes you to send at once by special messenger what additional force you will need to protect the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Martinsburg.

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENLAND GAP, *July* 23, 1864.
(Received 1.45 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

I have the honor to submit the following report of a scouting party just returned from within a few miles of Romney. The party learned from a Union lady, in whom they have confidence, that McNeill and Harness and other forces, supposed to be a part of Jones', were concentrating at or near Romney for the purpose of attacking at this point. The force is reported to consist of cavalry, artillery, and infantry. If you have any information relative to the report please transmit it to me at once. I also sent an infantry scout in the direction of Petersburg and Moorefield, which reports Scorts' [?] company near Petersburg. They learned of no other force there, and could learn of no force at Moorefield. The party brought in two parties, who were charged with selling stock to the rebels. We are waiting testimony in this case. Whatever facts are developed will be promptly reported to you. I will send another scout in the direction of Romney.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. STEVENSON,
Colonel, Commanding Forces.

GREENLAND, *July* 23, 1864.
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY.

I have just received the following from Colonel Stevenson:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following report from a scout just sent out. One of my scouts has been sent back with the following information: "They learned from Mr. Baker, a good Union man, to whom the news came direct this morning, that there was a heavy force at Romney consisting of McNeill, Jones, and Harness." Please convey the information to General Kelley.

R. STEVENSON.

J. F. HOY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 23, 1864.

Colonel HOY,
New Creek:

Send a scout at once via Knobley road, via Sheets' Mill and Burlington. Be on the alert.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 23, 1864.

Corps commanders must have the wants of their men supplied as rapidly as practicable in conformity with the circular sent out yesterday. All unauthorized animals will be seized by the provost-marshals, and turned in to the quartermaster's department. The officers of the inspector-general's department will see that the above instructions are carried into effect at once. All surplus transportation will be turned in at once.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
July 23, 1864.

The troops will be kept well in hand. Camp guards should be established, and no straggling or passes allowed. An immediate movement may be expected.

By command of Brigadier-General Ricketts:

CHAS. MUNDEE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 23, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE:

Telegram just received. The letter of General Lockwood of the 19th instant, forwarded by you, was handed to the Chief Engineer, with the instructions from the Secretary of War to send an engineer officer with funds immediately. He states that Colonel Brewerton, Engineers, is in charge of these works, and that he would send him orders on the subject. Your telegram of this date has been also referred to the Chief Engineer. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 183. } *Baltimore, July* 23, 1864.

* * * * * * *

5. The Ninety-third Regiment New York State National Guard (100-days' service), Col. W. R. W. Chambers commanding, having reported to these headquarters, in accordance with instructions of Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, to retain all militia regi-

ments passing through this city from the north or west, is hereby ordered to report to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood, commanding Third Separate Brigade.

* * * * * * *

9. The Twentieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, Col. W. B. Thomas commanding, having reported to these headquarters, in obedience to orders of the War Department, through Maj. C. C. Gilbert, superintendent volunteer recruiting service eastern division of Pennsylvania, is hereby ordered to report to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood, commanding Third Separate Brigade.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 24, 1864—12 noon.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

The rear of the Sixth Corps got into camp last night; they are being supplied and paid to-day. They will probably begin to embark to-night. Last telegram from Hunter in regard to enemy in the Shenandoah is forwarded.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 24, 1864—12 m.

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

Your dispatch of 1 p. m. yesterday just received. I presume you had not yet received any dispatch directing the Sixth Corps to be returned here and the Nineteenth Corps retained. I would prefer keeping the Army of the Potomac together if possible, and if necessary send all the Nineteenth Corps to Washington. You can retain General Wright until I learn positively what has become of Early. I would prefer a complete smash-up of the enemy's roads about Gordonsville and Charlottesville to having the same force here. If Wright and Hunter can do this job, let them do it. Submit the matter to Wright for his views. If they get out to the railroad every rail ought to be destroyed from Gordonsville back toward Richmond and toward Orange Court-House for miles, and from Charlottesville toward Staunton and toward Lynchburg in the same way.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 24, 1864—8 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

General Wright, in accordance with your orders, was about to embark for City Point. I have directed him to await your further orders. I shall exercise no further discretion in this matter, but shall carry out such orders as you may give.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 24, 1864—11 a. m.

Hon. C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War:

How does the pursuit after the enemy sum up? Have they been compelled to drop any of their plunder, and have we killed, captured, and scattered any of their force to speak of? What news have you from Foster? We hear nothing from him except through the papers. All quiet here. A Richmond extra of yesterday claims great victory at Atlanta; capture of a great many prisoners; 22 pieces; killed large number, among whom was celebrated Yankee General McPherson, also Giles A. Smith and T. J. Wood; that Hardee was in Sherman's rear, and they expected that victory would be decisive. Sherman's dispatches of a day later, which, of course, you have seen, places the matter in a very different light, save the death of McPherson. We will make a move here about Tuesday, but which one of two that are in contemplation is not yet fixed upon; when it is I will dispatch you.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 24, 1864—9 p. m.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
City Point, Va.:

The pursuit of Early, on the whole, has proved an egregious blunder, relieved only by Averell's success at Winchester, in which he captured 4 guns and some prisoners. Wright and Crook accomplished nothing, and Wright started back as soon as he got where he might have done something worth while. As it is, Early has got off with the whole of his plunder, and Hunter will hardly be able to break up the railroad beyond what can be repaired in a short time. Had Wright remained in the Valley the combined forces might have made a sure campaign, at least against the railroad and the crops. We have no news from Foster, nor anything from Atlanta later than Van Duzer's dispatch of 11 p. m. of yesterday. Will you do me the kindness to let me know what is the matter with John Seitz, a baker from this city, who has been or is being tried at City Point for some offense, and to have the execution of the sentence suspended if it is in any way severe, at least for the present? Chapman and McIntosh have been made brigadier-generals. The general's previous recommendation had been mislaid and could not be found. McCandless has also been made a brigadier-general. Osterhaus has been made a major-general.

C. A. DANA.

WASHINGTON, *July* 24, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

General Grant telegraphs: "I would say for him (General Hunter) to take up such of the advanced positions suggested by him as in his judgment will best protect the line of the Potomac."

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 24, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER:

Please send here for remounts all dismounted cavalry that belong to General Meade's and General Butler's commands and the dismounted detachments sent from Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, July 24, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, commanding District of Harper's Ferry, who will please carry out the order of Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff.

By order of Major-General Hunter:

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 24, 1864—10 a. m.
(Received 10.10 a. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

The following statement is made by Colonel Schoonmaker, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry:

On the evening of the 22d instant Colonel Powell's brigade, of General Averell's division, engaged the enemy near Newtown, seven miles south of Winchester, on the Strasburg road, but after a stubborn fight was compelled to return to Winchester, his ammunition having been exhausted. At daylight yesterday morning the enemy were reported advancing in force from Newtown in the direction of Winchester. Major-General Crook, who had arrived the evening before from Snicker's Ferry, was in readiness to receive him at the time of my departure, 9 a. m. A lieutenant from Winchester last evening reports that General Crook brought on an engagement at noon yesterday, driving the enemy as far as Middletown, seven miles beyond Newtown. The entire rebel force is reported in his front. He expects to resume the engagement this morning. His loss yesterday is estimated at 200 killed and wounded.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 24, 1864—10 a. m.
(Received 10.35 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Prisoners report the whole force which entered Maryland to be now in front of General Crook with instructions to hold the Shenandoah Valley till driven out. They are engaged harvesting the crops.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 24, 1864—11 a. m.
(Received 11.14 a. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Following just received from General Crook, dated Winchester, 23d:

There are rumors that apparently have foundation that Longstreet is in the Valley. As yet I am not prepared to say how far this may be true.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 24, 1864—8.30 p. m.
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The operator at Martinsburg says it is reported by the officers and men from the front that Crook has met with a disaster. Rumor says one of his brigades captured. Officers also report General Grant in Richmond, and whole rebel army moving down the Shenandoah Valley. I will telegraph again when I get more reliable information.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 24, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry:

We have dispatches from General Grant's headquarters this afternoon. He is not in Richmond, and he gives no intimation that the rebel army is moving down the Valley of the Shenandoah. Where was General Crook when you last heard from him, and in what direction was he operating?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 24, 1864—10.30 p. m.
(Received 10.45 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Following just received from one of my aides at Martinsburg:

The Second Brigade of cavalry has stampeded. I shall do all I can to check it. I have no official information from the front. All agree in saying that the rebel cavalry flanked our position. Will send you all the news I get.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 24, 1864—11 p. m.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Crook was at Winchester and operating south of that place. Have just received the following from my aide at Martinsburg:

The stampede occurred by the rebel cavalry flanking our position by way of Opequon. Things are much stiller. I shall do my best to collect and arrange the force. The Second Brigade of cavalry is all that is in yet. I am awaiting official news from General Crook.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 24, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Following just received from my aide at Martinsburg:

Colonel Mulligan dangerously wounded, perhaps mortally. There is undoubtedly a large rebel force in our front. Our forces hold their lines, except the cavalry, which has behaved disgracefully.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Comdg. Forces in Shenandoah Valley, Winchester, Va.:

GENERAL: Your telegram of yesterday's date I have received. This telegram contained information valuable to the enemy, and was read by every operator from Grafton to Baltimore. In view of this, and of the further fact that messages are liable to be taken from the wires by those in the interests of the enemy, I suggest that hereafter they be put in cipher, when important, and transmitted, so long as practicable, by couriers sent to these headquarters direct, it being but a few miles farther to this place than to Martinsburg.

I am, very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, July 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT, *Commanding, &c.:*

Lieutenant-General Grant directs that the Sixth Corps immediately return to the Army of the Potomac. Brigadier-General Emory, with that portion of the Nineteenth Corps here, will report to Major-General Augur.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 24, 1864.

Col. J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

COLONEL: In reply to yours of the 23d instant, I have the honor to state that the troops of the Nineteenth Corps with my command comprise the Ninetieth New York Volunteers, Twenty-ninth Maine Volunteers, Thirtieth Massachusetts Volunteers, One hundred and fourteenth New York Volunteers, One hundred and sixteenth New York Volunteers, One hundred and fifty-third New York Volunteers, Thirteenth Maine Volunteers, Fifteenth Maine Volunteers (four companies), Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers (six companies), Eighth Vermont Volunteers, One hundred and sixtieth New York Volunteers, footing up 263 officers and 5,320 enlisted men present for duty.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 24, 1864.

Brigadier-General Emory, commanding Nineteenth Corps, will report to Major-General Augur, commanding Department of Washington, for orders. The command being now reduced to the Sixth Corps alone, Brigadier-General Ricketts will resume command of his division and Brigadier-General Wheaton of his brigade. Division commanders will report at once the progress made in obtaining clothing, supplies, &c., and also how soon the paying of the troops will be finished, specifying each brigade separately.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
July 24, 1864.

Pursuant to instructions from headquarters of the army, the heavy artillery serving with this corps will remain in the defenses of Washington. The commanding officer of these regiments will report at once to Major-General Augur, commanding department.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, July 24, 1864.

Col. I. STOUGH,
153*d Ohio National Guard, Paw Paw:*

It is directed that if you have not already made necessary details of men to complete the block-houses at Little Cacapon and Sir John's Run, that you do so at once, as it is desired to have them done as soon as practicable.

By order of Brigadier-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
No. 20. } *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July* 24, 1864.

I. The following batteries will report at Camp Hill to Col. Samuel Graham, Fifth New York Artillery, at 5 p. m. to-day: First Kentucky Battery, Captain Glassie; Thirtieth New York Independent Battery, Lieutenant Carrolien.

By command of Brigadier-General Howe:

CH. HAMLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 24, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

Please have any dismounted cavalry detachments here remounted immediately, so that surplus horses can be sent to Army of the Potomac. General Hunter has been directed to send in any he has at Harper's Ferry.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 24, 1864.

Maj. THOMAS WESTON, *Eighteenth Massachusetts Vols.:*

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs that you report, with your command, to Brigadier-General De Russy, commanding division, headquarters near Fort Corcoran, Va. Upon presentation of this to Captain Camp, assistant quartermaster at Soldiers' Rest, you will be furnished with the necessary transportation.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Major Sperry, commanding One hundred and sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers.)

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE, 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Relay House, Md., July 24, 1864.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

COLONEL: The instructions of the major-general in relation to the disposition of the Eleventh Maryland in guarding the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have been complied with, and three companies ordered to Monocacy Junction, three to Monrovia, and two to Mount Airy. The want of discipline and total ignorance of the ordinary duties of a soldier in this regiment, in my opinion, render them totally unfit for the duty assigned them, and I respectfully request that troops of some experience be sent me for the duty this regiment has been ordered to perform. One company of disciplined troops would render more efficient service than four companies of the Eleventh Maryland with their present loose discipline. I am of the opinion that the material is there to make soldiers, but they require constant and efficient attention for a time to make them of any sort of service to the Government. In their present condition they are an injury to the service. If they can be relieved by experienced troops and stationed at the Relay House I will make an effort to put them in condition for duty, and venture the assertion that I can in a short time make a favorable change. But while serving in detachments as they are an effort would be useless. I feel it my duty to state that the force assigned me is entirely inadequate for the defense of the line under my command, and I respectfully request that additional troops be sent me as early as practicable. Efficient cavalry are as essential as infantry to properly discharge the duties of this command.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIG., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Relay House, Md., July 24, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report, in compliance with instructions from the commanding general, through Major Ross, that all the cavalry in my command were ordered to report to Captain McNulty, of the Twenty-first New York Cavalry. The report received by Major Keene of the enemy being in the vicinity of Monocacy Junction induced that officer to order Captain McNulty, with a portion of the men under his command, to go forward and ascertain the truth of the report. The absence of the captain prevents me from giving you an accurate report. His return is expected hourly, when a report will be promptly forwarded. From the best information I can obtain there are about 102 enlisted men and 1 commissioned officer from the various regiments of General Hunter's command.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July 25, 1864.*

President A. LINCOLN:

After the late raid into Maryland had expended itself, seeing the necessity of having the four departments of the Susquehanna, the Middle, West Virginia, and Washington, under one head, I recommended that they be merged into one, and named General Franklin as a suitable person to command the whole. I still think it highly essential that these four departments should be in one command. I do not insist that the departments should be broken up, nor do I insist upon General Franklin commanding. All I ask is that one general officer, in whom I and yourself have confidence, should command the whole. General Franklin was named because he was available and I know him to be capable and believe him to be trustworthy. It would suit me equally as well to call the four departments referred to, a "Military Division," and to have placed in command of it General Meade. In this case I would suggest General Hancock for command of the Army of the Potomac, and General Gibbon for the command of the Second Corps. With General Meade in command of such a division, I would have every confidence that all the troops within the military division would be used to the very best advantage from a personal examination of the ground, and [he] would adopt means of getting the earliest information of any advance of the enemy, and would prepare to meet it.

During the last raid the wires happened to be down between here and Fort Monroe, and the cable broken there and Cherrystone. This made it take from twelve to twenty-four hours each way for dispatches to pass. Under such circumstances, it was difficult for me to give positive orders or directions, because I could not tell how the conditions might change during the transit of dispatches. Many reasons might be assigned for the changes here suggested, some of which I would not care to commit to paper, but would not hesitate

to give verbally. I send this by Brigadier-General Rawlins, chief of staff, who will be able to give more information of the situation here than I could give you in a letter.

Hoping that you will see this matter in the light I do, I have the honor of subscribing myself, &c.,

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 25, 1864—10.30 p. m.
(Received 2.25 p. m., 26th.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

If the enemy move back toward the Potomac he must be promptly met by Wright and all the force that can be collected. Dispatches being so long between here and Washington, orders must be given from there to meet pressing emergencies.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 25, 1864—3 p. m.
(Received 11 p. m.)

General RAWLINS:

I am privately informed from Wright that the force under General Crook in the Valley, which figures, in Hunter's opinion, as 8,000 effectives, is in reality not over 4,000; many of them being also a poor quality of troops. No men of Crook's own division are there. It looks as if they had not yet all left the Ohio River.

C. A. DANA.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 25, 1864—11 p. m.
(Received 2.40 p. m. 26th.)

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL U. S. ARMY:

In former dispatches to you and General Rucker I stated that some of the transports in the Potomac could make a trip here with animals and forage, and return in time to bring down the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps. There are very few now here. Events may make it necessary to have them here. General Grant directs me to state that he will not expect the troops now at or near Washington to return until further orders, and that most of the transports had better be sent here at once for use, if found necessary, in consequence of movements of the enemy toward your place.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., July 25, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: The portion of the Nineteenth Army Corps and the cavalry which have been recently serving with Major-General Wright will again report to that officer for orders.

By order of Major-General Halleck:

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 87. } HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION, *July* 25, 1864.

1. The First Vermont Artillery, Col. J. M. Warner commanding, having reported for duty with this command, is hereby assigned to the Second Brigade of this division.

2. Col. J. M. Warner is hereby assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of this division, and will relieve Col. W. H. Hayward, One hundred and fiftieth Ohio National Guard.

3. Col. J. M. C. Marble, One hundred and fifty-first Ohio National Guard, is assigned to the command of the First Brigade in place of Col. J. M. Warner, assigned to the command of the Second Brigade.

4. The Fourteenth Michigan Battery, now at Fort Slocum, will move without delay to Fort De Russy and relieve a company of the One hundred and fifty-first Ohio National Guard at that post. The commanding officer will report in person to Colonel Marble.

5. The company at Fort De Russy which is relieved by the Fourteenth Michigan Battery will move without delay to Fort Sumner and report to Major Knap.

6. The Thirteenth Michigan Battery, at Fort Stevens, will be in readiness to move at 6 a. m. to-morrow, July 26, to Fort Foote, Md., and will report to Captain Barton, commanding that post.

7. The brigade quartermaster will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Brigadier-General Hardin:

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 25, 1864.

Colonel HAYWARD,
Second Brigade:

I inclose orders placing Colonel Warner in command of the Second Brigade and moving the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Michigan Batteries.* This will leave your regiment and the First Vermont on that line. Colonel Warner will probably arrive with his regiment this afternoon; but in order to have those two batteries move promptly, you will please send them the orders and direct your quartermaster to furnish the necessary transportation. Instruct the commanding officer of Thirteenth Michigan Battery that he will move his company at 6 to-morrow morning to foot of Sixth-street wharf to take boat for Fort Foote, and your quartermaster will furnish the transportation for their baggage, &c., to that point.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 25, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you send all mounted cavalry in your camp, properly organized, to report for

*See *ante*.

duty to Major-General Wright, commanding Sixth Corps, near Georgetown, July 26, a. m. All cavalry officers fit for duty belonging to the Army of the Potomac in your command will be sent with this cavalry. The command should move from your camp between the hours of 2 and 3 a. m.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 25, 1864—1.55 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

The Secretary of War directs me to say that summary punishment, by drum-head court-martial, should be imposed upon those of your command who are guilty of cowardice in the face of the enemy.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WHEELING, W. VA., *July* 25, 1864.
(Received 7.35 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The following dispatch just received from Brigadier-General Kelley, at Cumberland, Md.:

It is reported that a severe action was fought yesterday near Winchester between General Crook and General Early, and that Crook was defeated with great loss, and is retreating on Harper's Ferry. The wires ceased to work to Martinsburg about 12 o'clock. I am exceedingly apprehensive Early will turn his course west. If he does, I have no force with which to repel him. He may go to the Ohio River, destroying the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in his march.

Something should be promptly done. I have no communication with General Hunter.

A. I. BOREMAN,
Governor.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 25, 1864—3 a. m.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Following just received from Crook:

BUNKER HILL, *July* 24, 1864.

Major-General HUNTER:

A very large force of the enemy attacked me to-day at Winchester. I fought them until they turned both of my flanks, when I fell back to this place. I shall make a stand here, as this is the only defensible place between Winchester and Martinsburg. The enemy followed me some eight miles this side of Winchester with a small force. I will telegraph you at more length to-morrow.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 25, 1864—9 a. m.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Just received the following from Crook, dated Bunker Hill, 6 a. m. 25th:

Picket skirmishing has commenced this morning. It is very rainy and disagreeable. I cannot tell yet what they will develop, but will keep you posted from time to time.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 25, 1864—12 noon.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Have just received the following from General Crook, dated Martinsburg, 11.30 a. m. 25th:

The enemy seems to be following me in force with infantry and cavalry. I suppose they have been working around to my left and right both, as they drove back my cavalry sent out on both flanks. I can not retire to Harper's Ferry, as that would be a flank movement of eighteen miles, and they would have but little farther to go from Winchester than I would from here. I would have retired to Harper's Ferry yesterday, but the enemy were in too strong force on my left. The route is via Williamsport, with safety. I shall feel them here until they develop their strength.

I have ordered General Crook to cross the Potomac and fall back on Maryland Heights.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 25, 1864—12.25 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Under advice of military authorities our trains east and west were held at Cumberland and Harper's Ferry last night. At 1.41 this a. m. our Martinsburg agent advises that the military are loading all their stores to send away. General Kelley states at 1.30 a. m., in response to our inquiry, that "rumors are to the effect that the enemy are driving our troops back, and that they are now at Bunker Hill." Statements are also made that the rebels, with new and additional troops, and in superior strength, attacked our forces at Winchester yesterday morning, and were pressing them at the close of the day toward the Baltimore and Ohio road. I trust General Hunter has advised you promptly and fully, as the early reappearance of the enemy north of Winchester in sufficient strength for offensive operations may indicate serious designs.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

CONFIDENTIAL.] WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 25, 1864—3.05 p. m.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq., *Baltimore:*

The Department has received reports from General Hunter of the movement you mention. The contingency of return is not unexpected, and the forces at our disposal will be employed to meet it.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 25, 1864.
(Received 5.55 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Our agent at Harper's Ferry telegraphs at 4.20 p. m. as follows:

I have just had a conversation with Major-General Hunter in regard to condition of affairs along the line of the road. The general informs me that General Crook has been driven out of Martinsburg, and has crossed over to Maryland at Williamsport, and that Martinsburg is now occupied by the enemy. The general advises that no trains be run farther west than this place, and no trains to come east of Cumberland, and that it would be well to have all company's property in readiness to send off at the shortest notice from this place. The general has no knowledge of the enemy advancing on this post in force at present, but has ordered all Government property loaded up and sent to Maryland side, ready to be sent east in case it should become necessary to evacuate Harper's Ferry, which I think will be done soon.

J. DONAHOO.

The usual disposition seems to prevail regarding Harper's Ferry. I trust unnecessary destruction of property will not be ordered. I learn from General Tyler that he has no cavalry but a few unreliable stragglers from General Hunter's department for scouting from the mouth of the Monocacy east, and from these stragglers he has had no recent report. Some force should be on duty in that territory, or surprise movements may be effected by the enemy. Clendenin's (Illinois) cavalry are now in Baltimore. It is reported that a large portion of General Hunter's forces were not in the movement on Winchester which has been repulsed.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

GENERAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 234. } *Washington, July* 25, 1864.

I. Bvt. Maj. Gen. George Crook, U. S. Volunteers, is specially assigned by the President to command in the Department of West Virginia, with the rank of brevet major-general.

II. By direction of the President, Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. H. Emory, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to duty according to his brevet of major-general.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 25, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Crook has been fighting the enemy south of Bunker Hill, but I do not know the result as yet.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 25, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. H. EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs, in accordance with instructions from headquarters of the army, that you report with your command to Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright, U. S. Volunteers, for orders.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 25, 1864.

The Sixth and Nineteenth Corps (including Kenly's brigade) and the cavalry recently attached to this command will be immediately prepared for the field. Four days' subsistence from to-morrow morning on the person, and the usual supplies of forage and subsistence (eight days' of the latter) in the wagons will be procured. Fifty rounds of ammunition on the person of the troops, and sixty rounds in the wagons will be procured. Everything must be obtained between this and to-morrow morning. Three days' grain will be the limit of the forage of the cavalry. The artillery will be provided with ammunition and supplies in full. The necessity of all the troops being prepared to move at an early hour to-morrow morning is impressed upon all commanders and staff officers concerned. Brig. Gen. J. B. Ricketts will assume command of the Sixth Corps, and Brig. Gen. F. Wheaton of the Third Division of that corps.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright:
C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *July 25, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 1 a. m. 26th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I am cut off again from General Hunter. You, of course, have been advised of the state of affairs at Martinsburg and vicinity. I am left with only four regiments (three of which are 100-days' men, their time expiring in about twenty days) to guard the military road and protect West Virginia and Western Maryland from Sleepy Creek to the Ohio River. Is there any force in Ohio or Indiana that can be sent me? I think that a force will be sent up this way to destroy the railroad and canal and public stores. I am sending west from here and New Creek all public property as fast as possible.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *July 25, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY, *Commanding:*

May we ask your prompt advice as to whether or not our road is again at once threatened by enemy, so that we may arrange for sav-

ing our valuable properties from falling into their hands. It is now 12.45 a. m., and I await your response in our telegraph office here with anxiety.

W. P. SMITH.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 25, 1864—3 p. m.

JOHN W. GARRETT,
Baltimore:

What steps have been taken to re-enforce General Hunter? Unless he is re-enforced promptly, so as to enable him to take the offensive, I fear the railroad west of Martinsburg will be destroyed as well as the canal. My force is so small and scattered I cannot protect these great works if the enemy are permitted to occupy the country in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, and Winchester without being pushed by our troops. I know of no force that can be sent me from the West. Please do all in your power to enable me to prevent the destruction of railroad and canal. We will remove public property and railroad equipment to a place of safety. Please answer.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 25, 1864.
(Received 10 p. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY,
Cumberland:

You have doubtless been advised of the repulse of General Crook at Martinsburg. I trust you will be enabled to protect the road as far east as Back Creek. There are now large forces available at Harper's Ferry, Washington, &c., and I trust you will be fully able to protect that portion of the line which, with the road cut at Martinsburg, will now be under your control.

J. W. GARRETT.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 25, 1864—2 p. m.

Governor BOREMAN,
Wheeling:

It is reported that a severe action was fought yesterday near Winchester between the forces of General Crook and General Early, and that Crook was defeated with great loss, and is retreating on Harper's Ferry. The wires ceased to work to Martinsburg about 12 o'clock. I am exceedingly apprehensive Early will turn his course west. If he does, I have no force with which to repel him. He may go to the Ohio River, destroying the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in his march. Something should be promptly done. I have no communication with General Hunter. I wish you would communicate with the Secretary of War.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 25, 1864—10 a. m.

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN, *Oakland:*

It is reported this a. m. that General Crook was badly beaten yesterday near Winchester, losing heavily both officers and men. He fell back last night to Bunker Hill. It is believed that Early has been re-enforced. Colonel Mulligan and young Nugent mortally wounded and in the hands of the enemy.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 25, 1864—3 p. m.

Colonel HOY, *New Creek:*

Our forces have been driven back after a severe fight near Winchester. It is supposed the rebels again occupy Martinsburg, as the telegraph wires ceased to work about noon to-day. Be on the alert and have your command in proper order.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 25, 1864—11 a. m.

Colonel STOUGH,
Paw Paw, via No. 12:

It is reported our forces are being driven back on Martinsburg. Be on the alert. Give this information to your other posts.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HAGERSTOWN, *July* 25, 1864.

Maj J. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Crook and Averell were attacked by a superior force yesterday near Winchester, and obliged to fall back. This is reliable. Straggling soldiers and citizens report that Lee is in the Valley with a large force. Our cavalry appear to have acted badly. I have sent scouts to ascertain the facts. Will let you know when I hear anything reliable. We have the fords along the river well guarded.

E. C. WATKINS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Lieutenant-Colonel Vernon is in command at Hagerstown.

HAGERSTOWN, *July* 25, 1864.

Maj. JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Crook has checked the rebels on the heights this side of Martinsburg. General Hunter is marching to his support with the troops about Harper's Ferry and a portion of the Sixth Corps. I do not think the enemy will attempt to cross the river. All stragglers are being sent back to the front.

E. C. WATKINS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HAGERSTOWN, *July* 25, 1864.

Major SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

No necessity for a scare. I left Martinsburg this morning. Crook was whipped yesterday at Winchester by a superior force; re-enforced. The present scare is occasioned by the cavalry abandoning the train when it was attacked beyond Bunker Hill. There is every indication, however, of the enemy advancing. I will be here all day and perhaps longer. Cannonading can be heard here distinctly now.

WM. H. BOYD,
Colonel Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry.

JULY 25, 1864.

Mr. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Is the communication between here and Harper's Ferry interrupted by the storm or rebels? The commissary has a large drove of cattle at Ellicott's Mills; had they better go on or return?

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

CAMDEN STATION, *July* 25, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE:

Mr. Garrett is not now here. The interruption to telegraphic communication is only partial, caused entirely by storm. We work to Frederick and he works west to Cumberland.

J. J. G. RILEY,
Superintendent Telegraph.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 25, 1864.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE,
Commanding Middle Department, Baltimore, Md.:

GENERAL: I have been informed that there is a detachment of the First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry and one of the Twenty-first New York Cavalry at the Relay House. Please order them to this point at once, also any other detachments belonging to regiments serving in this department that may be within the limits of your department.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE, 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Relay House, July 25, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: From information I regard as reliable, I am led to believe that the enemy may be expected in my front any moment; and with nothing but raw militia to guard or give information of the

approach of the enemy, I respectfully request that a sufficient force of reliable cavalry be sent me to properly scout the approach to my line. The picked-up cavalry, sent out under Captain McNulty some days since, have not yet returned, and I have apprehensions that they have gone to General Hunter, leaving me entirely without means of obtaining information.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

[First indorsement.]

General WALLACE:

Shall I order the First Delaware Cavalry to General Tyler?

Respectfully,

S. B. LAWRENCE.

[Second indorsement.]

Order Clendenin's (Eighth Illinois) cavalry to report to General Tyler at once.

LEW. WALLACE.

JULY 25, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House:

Four companies of the First Regiment Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers are ordered to report to you at once. Send six companies same regiment, under Major Keene, to the Monocacy and vicinity, where most needed at once, and make frequent reports of the movements of the enemy. Regiments are now coming by which I can speedily re-enforce you.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 25, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD,
Comdg. Third Separate Brigade, Baltimore, Md.:

GENERAL: I am directed by Major-General Wallace to request you to ascertain and report at once the effective strength of the guards at the bridges on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad over the Back, Bush, and Gunpowder Rivers; also, the disposition of the troops at Havre de Grace, and whether the instructions heretofore given from these headquarters in regard to keeping a company constantly on the boat are still observed. General Lockwood is also requested to present his views as to the propriety of strengthening the guards at the above-named places.

It is believed that the bridges at Bush and Gunpowder Rivers can better be guarded by the use of small row-boats, to patrol at night along and under the bridges. These boats can easily be procured at or near the places named, and you are hereby authorized to take possession of, say, two for each bridge. You will receipt for the boats and use them until further orders.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 184. } *Baltimore, July 25, 1864.*

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3. The One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia (100-days' service), Col. J. W. Fisher, commanding, having reported at these headquarters, in obedience to orders of Major-General Couch, is hereby assigned to the Third Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps, and will report to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood.

4. The One hundred and ninety-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia (100-days' service), Col. James Nagle commanding, having reported to these headquarters, in obedience to orders of Major-General Couch, is hereby assigned to the Third Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps, and will report to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood.

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9. Companies C, E, F, and K, First Regiment Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, will be put en route at once to proceed to the Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and report to Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler, commanding First Separate Brigade. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood is charged with the execution of this order.

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11. Lieut. Col. D. R. Clendenin, commanding detachment Eighth Illinois Cavalry, is hereby ordered to proceed at once to the Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and report to Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler, commanding First Separate Brigade. The command will march with three days' rations and forage, and 100 rounds of ammunition per man. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood is charged with the execution of this order.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 26, 1864.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

General Rawlins arrived this morning. The President desires you to name, if you can, a time when it would be convenient for you to meet him in person at Fortress Monroe after Thursday morning.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *July 26, 1864—9 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I will meet the President at Fortress Monroe at any time that will suit his convenience after about next Friday. I am commencing movements to-night from which I hope favorable results. They may have the effect of drawing the enemy back from Maryland. I am also sending the Nineteenth Corps and five or six veteran regiments of cavalry to Washington.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 26, 1864—11 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

In view of the return of the enemy with re-enforcements, as stated in dispatches which have been sent to you, General Wright has moved out this morning on the Rockville road toward the Monocacy, to form a junction with Hunter at such point as the latter may direct. The Sixth Corps is reduced to a little over 11,000. With the detachment of the Nineteenth Corps and from here he will have, in all, about 19,000, including cavalry, which, being made up of fragments, is not very reliable. To give General Wright any cavalry at all, it was necessary to retain the detachments which you ordered back to the Army of the Potomac. If Early has been re-enforced, as stated from several reliable sources, Hunter and Wright will not be strong enough to meet him in the field. I therefore submit to your consideration the importance of sending a force large enough to prevent his again devastating Maryland and Pennsylvania. All information we receive is immediately telegraphed to you.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 26, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

General Crook's dispatches indicate the probability of another raid north by the enemy. It takes a long time for dispatches to come here and go back, during which conditions may change; consequently it is absolutely necessary that some one in Washington should give orders and make dispositions of all the forces within reach of the line of the Potomac. No force has gone from here to re-enforce Early, unless it may be odd regiments. Deserters come in every day, enabling us to keep track of every change the enemy makes.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 26, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

I am ordering forward the Nineteenth Corps. Several thousand will embark to-night and early in the morning.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 26, 1864—7 p. m.
(Received 5 a. m. 27th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Six regiments of cavalry will leave here to-morrow, in addition to the Nineteenth Corps.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 26, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

The enemy are again advancing down the Shenandoah Valley. They were last night north of Winchester. Hasten off the cavalry that goes to Washington under my recent order. If they can start to-morrow they may render great service.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 26, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding, &c.:

The enemy are again advancing down the Shenandoah Valley, and, it is said, with re-enforcements from Lee's army. Everybody is scared and wants re-enforcements. Send all of the Nineteenth Corps that can possibly be dispensed with at once. Commence embarking them to-night.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 26, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Fortress Monroe:

Send all the troops from the Department of the Gulf passing Fortress Monroe directly to Washington unless you receive other orders.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 26, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

Please send cavalry scouts to Leesburg, Aldie, &c., to give notice any movement of enemy through the Blue Ridge.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[Indorsement.]

Colonel Lazelle ordered to send scouts 1.15 p. m.

J. H. T[AYLOR].

WASHINGTON, *July* 26, 1864.

General AUGUR,
Commanding, &c.:

A telegraph operator has left this evening for Poolesville. A picket of a dozen or fifteen cavalry should be sent to occupy that place in order that communication be kept up with that part of the line. If you have none on this side, make a detail from south of the river. The picket must be established.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 26, 1864.

Major ECKERT,
U. S. Military Telegraph:

MAJOR: Your communication is received. I am directed to inform you that all the available cavalry of this department has been sent to General Wright, Sixth Army Corps, which is now moving out on the Rockville pike. The operator can get an escort there, and will experience no difficulty in reaching Poolesville.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, July 26, 1864. (Received 11 a. m.)

Brigadier-General HARDIN,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs, in accordance with instructions from headquarters of the army, that you send the heavy artillery regiments which have reported to you (First Vermont and Ninth New York) to report to Major-General Wright for temporary duty. They will carry such transportation, ammunition, and supplies as they have, obtaining whatever in addition is needed from the corps. Major-General Wright is moving now on the Rockville pike.

Very respectfully, general, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 26, 1864—11.30 a. m.

In compliance with the within order the First Vermont Artillery will move as soon as possible and join General Wright as directed. The command of Second Brigade will devolve on Colonel Hayward.

By command of Brigadier-General Hardin:
R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 26, 1864.

Col. W. H. HAYWARD,
Second Brigade:

The general commanding directs that in consequence of the removal of the First Vermont Artillery you will distribute the troops now in your command in such a way that the several forts will be as well manned as possible, keeping in mind that Forts Slocum and Stevens shall be the strongest. Perhaps the following may be a proper disposition: Two companies at Fort Stevens, two companies

at Fort Slocum, one company at Fort Totten, and one company at each of the other forts. You will send a report of such distribution, giving the company (by letter) and its commanding officer, as soon as possible after you have completed it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 26, 1864.

Col. C. M. ALEXANDER,
Second District of Columbia Volunteers:

The general commanding directs that you move your regiment without delay to the First Brigade and establish it in camp between Forts Sumner and Mansfield. The regiment will march by the way of Forts De Russy and Reno, on the Military road. Send a staff officer in advance to Fort Reno to meet Captain Markle, acting assistant inspector-general, who will assist in selecting a camping ground. The regiment should move as soon as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 26, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Camp Barry:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you send Captain Taft's battery (12-pounders), Fifth New York Artillery, to report for duty to Major-General Wright, commanding Sixth and Nineteenth Corps. The battery should move at once, and an officer should be sent ahead of it to ascertain the exact position of General Wright's column, if he is in motion, on the Rockville pike.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 26, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you send every mounted man in your camp, fit for duty, to report to Major-General Wright, on the Rockville pike. It is especially required that Captain Leiper, Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, report with his detachment.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 26, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Comdg. at Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that no detachments of mounted men, no matter what regiments they belong to, are to be detained at Camp Stoneman. You will, at once, send a picket of an officer and fifteen enlisted men to occupy Poolesville. A telegraph operator has been sent to that point, and it is necessary that communication be kept up on that portion of the line. This detachment must move at once.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 26, 1864.

Major WAITE,
Comdg. Detach. Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Camp Relief:

You will proceed at once with that portion of your regiment in your command to Muddy Branch, Md., and relieve Major Thompson and his command from the duty of picketing the fords of the Potomac from the mouth of the Monocacy to Great Falls. You will send to these headquarters timely notice of the approach of the enemy to any of the fords, and take every precaution to prevent any of your detachments from being cut off. You will also communicate to Major-General Wright, commanding U. S. forces in Maryland, any information concerning the enemy's movements that is likely to interest him. Leave in your camp sufficient of your convalescents and dismounted men to guard it. While your command is preparing to move, come yourself to my headquarters.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 26, 1864.

General DE RUSSY,
Commanding, &c., near Fort Corcoran:

Send the heavy artillery regiments that reported to you yesterday back to General Wright at once, for temporary service with him. In case General Wright's command has moved, when they reach Tennallytown, they will follow it on the Rockville road. Let them take with them such transportation as they brought, and also the ammunition.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

Please acknowledge the receipt of this.

HEADQUARTERS DE RUSSY'S DIVISION,
Near Fort Corcoran, Va., July 26, 1864.

Col. R. S. MACKENZIE,
Commanding Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery:

SIR: In obedience to instructions this morning received from Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur, commanding Twenty-second Army Corps, you will at once proceed with your regiment to report to Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright, commanding the Sixth Army Corps, now en route for Rockville, Md. The sick of your command will be left in the hospital of the First Brigade. Transportation will be supplied you by the assistant quartermaster of the First Brigade of this division, which you will see returned to this command as soon as you reach the Sixth Corps. If, upon your arrival at Tennallytown, General Wright's command shall have marched, you will follow it on the Rockville road and overtake it as soon as possible.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
G. A. DE RUSSY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

(Same to Maj. Charles Burgess, Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, Third Brigade.)

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 26, 1864.

Col. HENRY M. LAZELLE,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Falls Church:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you send cavalry scouts to Leesburg, Aldie, and that vicinity, to give notice of any movement of the enemy through the Blue Ridge. The scouts should be sufficient in number and of such a character as to make it impossible for the enemy to move in force, as indicated above, without detection.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., July 26, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the party sent to the Rapidan has returned. The officer in command reports having pushed forward to within one-half mile of the station at the crossing. The bridge is completed and cars are running to Culpeper Court-House, chiefly freight trains hauling forage and stores. There are 200 cavalry at Culpeper and about three companies at the Rapidan Station. A scout of the Sixth Virginia Cavalry was captured. He reports the concentration of Ewell's corps immediately to the west of Manassas Gap; that supplies are sent them from Culpeper Court-House. Scouts have been sent out toward Blue Ridge in the direction of the gaps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth N. Y. Vol. Cav., Comdg. Cav. Brig.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 26, 1864—1.30 a. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Just received the following from General Crook, dated Martinsburg, 4 p. m. 25th:

From the appearance of the enemy's line yesterday at Winchester—its length, solidity, and freshness—I think that other troops than those engaged in the late raid have re-enforced Early. His infantry line was four miles in length, two ranks, with strong skirmish line in front. Prisoners report that Early has been re-enforced by Hill. Trains have gone toward Williamsport. Nothing left in Martinsburg. I have stayed here so late in order to make the enemy develop his force. He has stretched out his cavalry and opened his artillery. After holding him two hours his infantry has arrived and his batteries been increased. It is reported that the enemy are passing on our flanks, and it may be that I have risked a great deal in waiting here. I cannot put this in cipher, as no operator is present.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 26, 1864—12.30 p. m.
(Received 1.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Following just received from Crook, dated Williamsport, 8 a. m. 26th:

I have the honor to report that I have crossed the river at this place this morning, and am moving toward Harper's Ferry, leaving the cavalry to picket the river.

I have directed Crook to take position in the gap of the South Mountain.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 26, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

General Wright's force has moved this morning on the Rockville pike, with orders to effect a junction with you at the Monocacy, Point of Rocks, South Mountain, Harper's Ferry, or such other point as you may direct. Telegrams to the Monocacy Station will probably reach him soonest. It is possible that the enemy will pass through the Blue Ridge, and endeavor to cross the Potomac between here and Harper's Ferry. In that case he should be met, if possible, at the crossing. In any event, General Grant's directions are that your forces cover Washington and Baltimore. It is most desirable that we have to send to General Grant as early and as reliable information as possible of the enemy's force.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 26, 1864—11.30 a. m.
(Received 12 m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch of 10.30 a. m. received. Our scouts are out beyond Charlestown, and see nothing of the enemy. I do not believe they are going through the Blue Ridge south of this. If they cross into Maryland at all it will be by the upper fords. I am endeavoring to ascertain General Crook's position, and will give him orders according to our directions. We heard firing yesterday afternoon previous to Crook's last dispatch (4 p. m.). From not hearing any to-day we presume he is safely across the Potomac, but will notify you of this in a short time.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 26, 1864—3.30 p. m.
(Received 4 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Our scouts south of Charlestown report that a portion of the enemy's force is moving toward Snicker's Gap. I will move out in the morning toward Frederick and meet General Wright as he comes from Rockville, bringing, if necessary, Crook's force from South Mountain. I suppose you wish me to leave a sufficient force here to secure Harper's Ferry.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 26, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

It is important that Maryland Heights be held with force enough at least to prevent a *coup de main*. So long as operating forces are within assisting distance the danger will not be great.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 26, 1864—11 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Crook's command is in much better shape than I expected. His infantry generally has behaved well; the cavalry officers miserably. We will move as rapidly as possible toward General Wright.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 26, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL,
Commanding Cavalry, Hagerstown:

General Hunter directs that you picket the river from Hancock to Shepherdstown. General Duffié is ordered with me toward Poolesville, there to form a junction with General Wright. What will be done then time will develop.

Yours, very respectfully,

GEORGE CROOK,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. —. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF KANAWHA, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *July* 26, 1864.

The First and Second Cavalry Divisions, under Brigadier-Generals Averell and Duffié, will be left to picket the fords on the Potomac River. General Averell will picket the fords from Downsville up the river as far as there is any probability of the enemy's crossing; headquarters at or near Hagerstown. General Duffié will picket the fords from Downsville down the river as far as Harper's Ferry; headquarters at or near Sharpsburg.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. George Crook:

[JAS. L. BOTSFORD,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, July 26, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER LOUDOUN RANGERS,
Point of Rocks:

Proceed with all of your command to Edwards Ferry, cross the river at that point, and move to Hillsborough. Gain what information you can with reference to any enemy being between the Bull Run and South Mountains, and report it to these headquarters as soon as practicable. Answer the receipt of this order.

A. P. HOWE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. INDEPENDENT LOUDOUN VIRGINIA RANGERS,
Point of Rocks, July 26, 1864.

Brigadier-General HOWE, *Commanding:*

My command, agreeably to your order, left this place at 5.30 p. m.

DANL. M. KEYES,
Captain, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *July* 26, 1864—12.30 p. m.

General KELLEY, *Cumberland, Md.:*

General Heintzelman has been directed to give you all the assistance possible from his department.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 26, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY, *Cumberland:*

General Crook is within communicating distance of the Ferry to-night. His losses not yet estimated. Probably not large, numerically. He loses some valuable officers—Colonel Mulligan, badly wounded, in hands of enemy; Colonel Thoburn probably captured; Lieutenant Nugent believed to be killed. No losses in artillery or transportation. Re-enforcements are moving from the east to report to General Hunter. General Averell, with cavalry force, has gone to Hancock to remain in vicinity for the present. Force and intentions of enemy not yet developed. Will keep you advised of movements here.

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 26, 1864—10.30 a. m.

J. B. FORD, Esq., *Wheeling:*

Nothing new this a. m.; no communication from below No. 12. Have sent the iron-clad cars to Back Creek on reconnaissance. I feel very apprehensive that the road will be destroyed. I have but a small force. Please keep me advised of any news from Baltimore or Harper's Ferry.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

Please show this to the Governor.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 26, 1864—9 a. m.

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN, *Oakland:*

Nothing from below this a. m.; telegraph not working below No. 12. Crook was being driven through Martinsburg yesterday at 12 o'clock when the wires went down.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NEW CREEK, *July* 26, 1864.

General KELLEY:

I have just arrived at this post with my command and report to you for orders, as you directed.

R. STEVENSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 26, 1864.

Colonel STEVENSON,
New Creek, W. Va.:

Your command will go into camp and you will assume command of all the troops at New Creek, retaining Lieutenant-Colonel Hoy as commandant of the post.

By order of Brigadier-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

BACK CREEK, *July* 26, 1864.
(Received 11.50 p. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

I was within three miles of Martinsburg and found about 200 of the enemy on the track. They occupy Martinsburg. I returned to Back Creek and will remain there until morning. It is rumored that they will attack Back Creek in the morning.

P. B. PETRIE,
Captain, Commanding Iron-clads.

NEW CREEK, *July* 26, 1864.

General KELLEY:

I have every assurance that McNeill is preparing to make a raid on the Alleghany Mountains. There are some 250 head of cattle out there which will fall into his hands unless attended to. If the men could be spared from this place, there might be a trap laid to catch him out there. Say 200 or 300 infantry.

A. HINKLE.

PITTSBURG, *July* 26, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Cumberland, Md.:

It is reported a force of rebels are at Romney. Telegraph full particulars at once.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 26, 1864—2 p. m.

Brigadier-General ROWLEY,
Pittsburg:

Your telegram received. No rebel force has yet been reported at Romney, but we are momentarily expecting them to assail us at some point west of Hancock. Have you any force you could send me, to be returned after this emergency? I am cut off from General Hunter and have but a small force.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HAGERSTOWN, *July* 26, 1864.

Maj. JOHN S. SCHULTZE:

All quiet as yet. Our forces are at Falling Waters, and are moving toward Sharpsburg. Wagon train gone to Harper's Ferry. Crook re-enforced by Wright. I am going to Sharpsburg and Harper's Ferry. No necessity for immediate alarm. Lots of stragglers through the country. Pay no attention to them. Averell's forces will occupy between here and Williamsport. Troops all in good order and spirits.

WM. H. BOYD,
Colonel Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry.

WASHINGTON, *July* 26, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HEINTZELMAN,
Columbus, Ohio:

Any troops you can possibly spare temporarily from your department you will send by railroad to Cumberland to General Kelley, to assist in the protection of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, *July* 26, 1864.
(Received 9.15 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The One hundred and fifty-sixth and One hundred and sixty-fifth Ohio National Guard have been ordered from Paris, Ky., to report to General Kelley, at Cumberland.

S. P. HEINTZELMAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 26, 1864.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Present:

GENERAL: With the troops assigned to your command, you will take the field by the Rockville road, seeking to form a junction with General Hunter at Point of Rocks, South Mountain, Harper's Ferry, or on the Monocacy, as circumstances may require. You will communicate with General Hunter as soon as possible, and put yourself under his orders. In all your movements against the enemy care will be taken to cover Washington and Baltimore.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 26, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth and Nineteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that Snyder's battalion, Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, was relieved and ordered to your command this morning by mistake. He desires, therefore, that you direct it to return, reporting to Brigadier-General Hardin, commanding division Twenty-second Army Corps.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 26, 1864.

Corps and other independent commanders will be held responsible that no forage of any kind is taken or purchased except by the

proper officers of the quartermaster's department, who are instructed to purchase all forage needed for the commands to which they belong, giving therefor vouchers on Form No. 12, properly filled out and signed. The indiscriminate taking of forage and referring the owner to different quartermasters for receipts will not be allowed. When supplies are taken to a greater extent than can be issued to the troops, or taken in the wagons, the officer giving the order or the receipt will be held personally responsible for the surplus amount.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 26, 1864.

As soon as the following regiments, viz, First Vermont Heavy Artillery, Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, rejoin this command, they will report to Brigadier-General Ricketts, commanding Sixth Corps, for assignment to the brigades to which they belonged before they were temporarily detached.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 26, 1864—7.45 a. m.

This command will move at once, upon the receipt of this order, by the Rockville road, thence to the Monocacy, in the following order: First, the cavalry under Colonel Lowell, who will also send a part of his force by the River road; second, the Sixth Corps, Brigadier-General Ricketts; third, the Nineteenth Corps, Brigadier-General Emory, including Kenly's brigade; fourth, the trains under the general direction of Captain Manning, acting chief quartermaster. The troops will encamp just the other side of Rockville. The teams will be parked in the same vicinity. General Ricketts will direct a regiment to report to Colonel Hyde, provost-marshal at these headquarters, to bring up stragglers from the city.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
July 26, 1864.

The corps will move at once in the following order: Third Division, Second Division, First Division. Division commanders will direct the batteries attached to their respective commands to move as in the previous march.

By command of Brigadier-General Ricketts:

BENJ. W. RICHARDS,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 26, 1864.

The following movements are ordered for to-morrow:

1. At 4 a. m. the march will be resumed, following the Frederick turnpike, passing through Gaithersburg, Middlebrook, Nealsville, Clarksburg, and Hyattstown, in the following order: First, Nineteenth Corps, Brigadier-General Dwight; second, Sixth Corps, Brigadier-General Ricketts; third, trains.

2. The cavalry, Colonel Lowell commanding, will continue in front and on the left flank, as in previous orders, that in front moving as far as the Monocacy River.

3. The troops will camp in the vicinity of Hyattstown, and the trains will be parked in the same locality.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 26, 1864.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point:

I am ordered to City Point, where much the largest portion of my command is, and I shall start by the first boat, unless otherwise directed by Lieutenant-General Grant, which is made not improbable by the news of the evening just received.

Very respectfully, &c.,

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 26, 1864—9 p. m.
(Received 27th.)

Major-General EMORY, *Washington, D. C.:*

Remain where you are at present. It is more than likely that your corps will be sent to Washington. Some of it goes immediately.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp near Chain Bridge, July 26 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: I send my aide-de-camp, Captain Cooley, to see what has become of the different parts of my command, and to represent to you its disjointed state, and to ask if it can be brought together. When I reached here there were only about 3,500 men of the First Division, and with these I was sent in pursuit of the enemy, leaving orders for the troops as they arrived to come up. On my return here I found that the troops that had landed after I had left for the front, were all sent back to City Point, so that there is here now only a part of the First Division. Two of the brigade commanders and parts of several regiments, including some of the commanders of

the regiments, have been by the movement separated from their division, and the whole of the Second Division is yet absent from the command. I hope it will suit the convenience of the general to bring the command together, as I am quite sure it will add to its efficiency.

I have the honor to be, with high regard, your obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Maj. Gen., Comdg. Detach. 19th Army Corps.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 203. HDQRS. DEPT. OF VA. AND N. C., *In the Field, Va., July 26, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XVI. The Second Brigade, First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, under General McMillan, will proceed at once to Bermuda Hundred and embark on the steamer Catawba. As soon as embarked the troops will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to Brevet Major-General Emory, commanding Nineteenth Army Corps.

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By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July 26, 1864—1.30 p. m.*
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

General E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

When the guns are mounted on the new defenses of Baltimore, I have neither officers nor men who can serve them. Can you do anything for me to remedy this?

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July 26, 1864—10 p. m.*
(Received 10.40 p. m.)

General E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

If desired I can concentrate at the Monocacy bridge by to-morrow night 5,000 100-days' infantry, 400 cavalry, and one good battery. Shall I await orders or begin the movement?

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVAL STATION,
Baltimore, July 26, 1864—4 p. m.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE, U. S. Army,
Commanding Middle Department:

GENERAL: In reply to your application of this date, for two small gun-boats for the protection of Gunpowder and Bush River bridges,

I regret to inform you that I have none. But it will be satisfactory for you to know that there are now two gun-boats at Gunpowder bridge and one at Bush River bridge, besides one at Havre de Grace; they were seen thus posted this morning by a naval officer who reached here to-day. It will afford me pleasure, general, to aid the military in any way in my power.

Very respectfully,

THOS. A. DORNIN,
Commodore.

JULY 26, 1864.

W. P. SMITH, Esq.,
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Do you know where the two iron-clad cars are which were formerly used on your road to protect bridges? Can they be had now?

By order, &c.:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 26, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

The Ninety-third Regiment New York State National Guard is ordered to report to you at once. Clendenin's cavalry started early this morning. See that you have on hand a reserve amount of ammunition. The regiment is ordered to take sixty rounds per man.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 185. } *Baltimore, July 26, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

7. The Ninety-third Regiment New York State National Guard (100-days' service), Col. W. R. W. Chambers commanding, will be put en route at once, to report to Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler, at the Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The regiment will be furnished with three days' rations and sixty rounds of ammunition per man. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood is charged with the execution of this order.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 26, 1864.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: I am directed by Major-General Wallace to inform you that he has been notified by Commodore Dornin, naval commandant at this depot, that there are two gun-boats, one each at the Gunpow-

der and Bush River bridges, but that they are not subject to his orders, nor does he know to whom they report. The general commanding directs, therefore, that you ascertain from the officers in command of said boats what are their instructions, and whether we may rely upon them to assist in the protection of the bridges.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 26, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: I am directed by Major-General Wallace to acknowledge receipt of your communication of this date, in reply to letter from these headquarters making inquiries concerning the guards at the various bridges on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad. In reply, I am directed to instruct you to place a guard of at least twenty-five men, under a careful commissioned officer, at Back River bridge. In addition to the guard at the Gunpowder and Bush River bridges, as reported by you, viz, eighty-four officers and men, you will add one company of infantry, which will be sufficient for the present.

You will use the boats to patrol, as directed in letter from these headquarters of 25th instant; you will also adopt such other means of defense for the bridges as in your judgment may be necessary. It is considered important that the utmost precautions be taken to prevent a recurrence of the recent successful attempts of the enemy to destroy the communications. An effort will be made to have a gun-boat stationed at the Gunpowder and Bush River bridges. It is believed that the guard at Havre de Grace, as reported by you, is ample for the protection of the boats and landings there.

You will please report to these headquarters the name of the commanding officer at Havre de Grace. Lieutenant-Colonel French was ordered by Major-General Halleck to assume command of the troops at that point. It appears, however, that Colonel French has returned to Philadelphia, as he says he was only ordered to take command of troops temporarily at Havre de Grace, and all such troops having been ordered away, he is, therefore, relieved.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FREDERICK, *July 26*, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE:

I left Martinsburg yesterday about 3.30 p. m. with some rebel prisoners. When I left our troops were still in possession of the town; cannot say positively in regard to enemy's numbers; in military circles they estimate from 20,000 to 40,000. I saw two of their lines, which I would estimate at 25,000; cannot say what was behind. Our wagon train safe. When I left I saw a passenger train, and one engine and tender, also one train of soldiers going toward Cumberland from Martinsburg.

DANL. LINK,
Captain.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 26, 1864.

Maj. W. M. ESTE,
Aide-de-Camp:

MAJOR: You are hereby directed to proceed to the Bush and Gunpowder Rivers, on the Philadelphia and Wilmington Railroad, and assume command of the troops stationed at those points. You will confer with Brigadier-General Lockwood with a view to carrying out his views as to proper means to be adopted to defend the said bridges, and do your utmost to carry out his ideas. You will also confer with the officers in charge of the gun-boats stationed at the above-named places, and endeavor to adopt some plan of concert of action between the troops in event of an attack by the enemy. You will also confer with the railroad authorities and make all necessary arrangements as to running of trains, system of signals, &c. You will remain in the vicinity of the above-named bridges until further orders, and make frequent reports to these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 26, 1864—9.35 p. m.

J. D. CAMERON, Esq., *Harrisburg:*

This Department has no information of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad being cut as yet; but the enemy have advanced and driven General Crook from Winchester back to Martinsburg, and thence across the Potomac. It is believed that they hold Martinsburg. The enemy is represented by General Crook to be in large force. Although their designs are not developed, every precaution should be used by your company to save its stock and equipments. Any reliable intelligence that may be received by the Department of the enemy's movements will be reported to you if the communications should be open.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *July* 26, 1864—11.30 a. m.
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I am informed that Averell's cavalry holds the Potomac in front of Hagerstown, and that General Hunter's infantry are concentrating in direction of Sharpsburg and Harper's Ferry. I do not know the numbers of enemy's force.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., July 26, 1864.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.:

SIR: Requisitions are being made upon me for troops to serve with district provost-marshals. I have the honor to state that it is

impossible for me to furnish any for that purpose. The 100-days' men (infantry) are under orders for Baltimore, and no more volunteers are presenting themselves. I do not ask the War Department to send a man, if they will authorize me to raise troops for provost duty (100-days' men), and this is stated only from my knowledge of the general apathy in this State and the disinclination of men to volunteer, unless the bounty is sufficiently large to overcome their present aversion. You may not be aware that some of my men were fired upon recently in Pike County, and that the opposition leaders have stated in council that no draft shall take place in the anthracite region, and that the professedly loyal people of another county say that no draft shall be enforced there until deserters of the last one are arrested. I wish, therefore, to impress upon the War Department that in order to have the draft executed vigorously and without bloodshed there must be more military force in this department.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

WASHINGTON, *July 27*, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your telegram received, and is satisfactory. The President will wait your convenience for consultation on the subject of your dispatch brought by General Rawlins. General Halleck has been ordered to issue, subject to your direction, such military orders as may be necessary at the present juncture in accordance with the suggestion made in your telegram of yesterday. I would respectfully beg your own attention so far as possible to Point Lookout, for I am apprehensive of an effort to release the prisoners there.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, July 27, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff of the Army:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Grant having signified that, owing to the difficulties and delay of communication between his headquarters and Washington, it is necessary that in the present emergency military orders must be issued directly from Washington,* the President directs me to instruct you that all the military operations for the defense of the Middle Department, the Department of the Susquehanna, the Department of Washington, and the Department of West Virginia, and all the forces in those departments, are placed under your general command, and that you will be expected to take all military measures necessary for defense against any attack of the enemy and for his capture and destruction. You will issue from time to time such orders to the commanders of the respective departments and to the military authorities therein as may be proper.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

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*See Grant to Halleck, July 26, 1864, 12.30 p. m., p. 445.

WASHINGTON, *July 27*, 1864—1.30 p. m.
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

No reports of enemy's movements since yesterday. A scout from the Rapidan says that the bridge at that place is completed, and cars running to Culpeper Court-House. Enemy's cavalry at Culpeper and at the bridge. General Crook has gone to unite with Wright at South Mountain, or on the Monocacy, according as the enemy attempts to cross above or below Harper's Ferry.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
July 27, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

In addition to the batteries of field artillery which should be kept in readiness to move on the threatened point, I think it will be well to place in the forts some field pieces with ammunition, to bear upon the approaches when the enemy comes within short range. These guns can be worked by the same men who work the large guns, as both will not be equally effective at the same time. Consult General De Russy and Colonels Alexander and Haskin on this subject, and as to where the guns should be placed. This must not interfere with the organization of field batteries for use here or in the field.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 27, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Lieutenant-Colonel Haskin, chief of artillery, who, in consultation with General De Russy and Colonel Alexander, will determine the number and kind of guns which can be properly used to advantage, as indicated by the major-general and chief of staff. This having been determined, requisitions will be at once made.

By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN,
Commanding Division, Twenty-second Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that the Seventh Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps will report for duty to you July 28, a. m.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 27, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding desires to know who commanded the picket which left your camp last evening for Poolesville. In order that there may be no possible misunderstanding, I have the honor to inform you that any detachment in your camp belonging to the First New Jersey, Third Indiana, First, Third, Sixth, and Eighth Pennsylvania Regiments of Cavalry will be considered included in the sense of the letter of instructions forwarded previously to you directing all available mounted men to be sent to Major-General Wright.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

POOLESVILLE, *July* 27, 1864.
(Received 5.05 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff:

The detachment ordered from Camp Stoneman to report to this place has arrived. Shall I forward you a written report by orderly?
HENRY A. PEARSONS,
Lieutenant, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 27, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you inform these headquarters what progress has been made in clearing the approaches to the works on your line of brush. He desires, also, to know, approximately, the height of this brush.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General M. D. Hardin, commanding division.)

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 27, 1864.

Col. H. M. LAZELLE,
Comdg. Cavalry Brigade, Falls Church:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding desires that you send with as little delay as practicable to these headquarters the officer in charge of the party which returned from the Rapidan last evening, and the prisoner (belonging to the Sixth Virginia) captured by him.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 27*, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Please send any recent news you have—particularly as to movements of the enemy.

A. LINCOLN.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July 27*, 1864—10 a. m.

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

Early's force is still, we believe, near Winchester. We can hear nothing of the enemy east of the Blue Ridge. If you have any information of the enemy in that direction, please inform me. I have sent out in several directions for information, and will keep you posted. I have left Averell to protect the upper fords of the Potomac, but he needs infantry. Can it not be sent from Pennsylvania? In the present state of affairs, I think it much more important to make Washington and Baltimore perfectly secure than to attempt to interrupt the rebels in gathering their crops in the Valley. Is this the view of the Government?

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 27*, 1864—12 m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Cavalry scouts have been sent to Aldie, Clark's, and Thoroughfare Gaps to report any appearance of the enemy through the Blue Ridge. Anything heard from them will be sent to you. Pennsylvania and New York 100-days' men are entirely raw and unfit for the field. General Grant has directed that they be put in the lines at Washington and Baltimore for instruction. Possibly some of them may be able to take the field in a few days. Considerable reenforcements for General Wright will be here in a couple of days. In the mean time it is desirable to make the enemy develop his strength and intentions as much as possible. General Heintzelman has sent two regiments to General Kelley at Cumberland for protection of railroads. You can communicate with General Kelley by telegraph through Baltimore.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July 27*, 1864—1 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Within the next seventeen days the time of eleven regiments of the 100-days' men in this department will expire. Prompt provision should at once be made to replace them.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

(Copy to Adjutant-General.)

WASHINGTON, *July* 27, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Please state how many available men you have for the field, after leaving on Maryland Heights a force sufficient to resist a *coup de main*.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 27, 1864—3 p. m.
(Received 3.10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

General Crook, who is now in Pleasant Valley, reports that he has not over 7,000 men who will fight. The dismounted cavalry he states are perfectly worthless. I am not yet informed of General Wright's numbers.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 27, 1864—9 p. m.

Maj. Gen. D. HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

What we wished to know of you was, how many men belonging to your department (not Wright's command, which is not yet in your department) you will have available for the field, after securing Maryland Heights from a *coup de main*, not from a siege. Do you wish me to report that you can bring only 7,000 men who will fight for active operations in the field?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 27, 1864—11 p. m.
(Received 11.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I am very sorry to say that 7,000 men with General Crook, and about 1,500 with General Averell, in all about 8,500, are all that are fit to take the field. The cavalry and the dismounted men in the late fights behaved in the most disgraceful manner, their officers in many instances leading them off, and starting all kinds of lying reports, tending to demoralize the whole command, and it was only owing to the steadiness and good conduct of the infantry which came with us from the Kanawha that the army was saved from utter annihilation. Mulligan's brigade is not reported to have been efficient; was soon broken, and 500 or 600 of them fled toward Cumberland. The refuse force sent from Washington, representing twenty-seven different regiments is said to have done more injury than service. Averell's command is guarding the fords above, but it is not sufficient for the purpose, and he is most earnestly asking for its increase. He reports a brigade of the enemy's infantry at Falling Waters and skirmishing to-day at Williamsport.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 47. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 27, 1864.*

Capt. Edwin V. Sumner, First U. S. Cavalry, having reported at these headquarters in obedience to orders of the War Department for assignment to duty as special inspector of cavalry Department of West Virginia, is hereby announced as such and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. All requisitions for horses and ordnance stores for cavalry will be forwarded through him to these headquarters for approval.

By order of Major-General Hunter:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 25. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, FORCES IN THE FIELD, *Pleasant Valley, Md., July 27, 1864.*

1. The commanding officers of the following-named batteries will report immediately, with their batteries, to Brigadier-General Howe, commanding District of Harper's Ferry, viz: Commanding officer First Ohio Battery; commanding officer Thirtieth New York Battery; commanding officer Battery F, First West Virginia Artillery; commanding officer First Kentucky Battery.

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By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. George Crook:

JAS. L. BOTSFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JULY 27, 1864.—For Crook to Hunter, reporting engagement at Kernstown, &c., see Part I, p. 286.]

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Hagerstown, Md., July 27, 1864.

General GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Army of Kanawha:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of the 26th instant received. I have information that there is a brigade of the enemy at Falling Waters, and my scouts just in from the other side of the river report that two citizens of Martinsburg say the infantry of the enemy are marching toward Cherry Run. It was reported that they were crossing at that place, but the report needs confirmation as yet. Can you not leave a regiment of General Duffié's division to picket the lower part of this line? I would like the portion of Cole's cavalry and that portion of the First New York (Lincoln) now with the First Division. If the enemy move up on my right, as they seem likely to do, Chambersburg will be entirely exposed, unless I can have some cavalry to operate in that direction.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

P. S.—I shall be able to inform you definitely about the enemy's movements at Cherry Run in a short time. Some stragglers of the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry report that 500 infantry of

Mulligan's and Thoburn's commands were at Cherry Run yesterday morning; also 200 of Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry off and gone toward Cumberland. Please order all of Cole's men and the balance of the First New York (Lincoln) to report to me by courier. Skirmishing at Williamsport an hour ago.

WM. W. AVERELL.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Hagerstown, Md., July 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. N. DUFFIÉ,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to request that you will keep me informed of any movements of the enemy in your front, and of any information you may receive. In my front they are all skirmishing on the south bank of the Potomac, but without showing any serious intention to cross. There are reports that a body of the enemy have crossed at Cherry Run, but they are not confirmed as yet by the scouts which I have sent to that point. I will notify you as soon as I get certain information of their movements.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Hagerstown, Md., July 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I have the honor to request that Battery L, Fifth U. S. Artillery, may be ordered to be horsed, that it may be better fitted to serve with cavalry. There are two divisions of cavalry in this department, and until recently there have been two horse batteries to serve with them. By reason of expiration of their term of enlistment one battery has been discharged. Another battery should be horsed, and this battery is a permanent one, not likely to leave. Its organization would better repay the expense and trouble than any other.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division, Hagerstown, Md.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say to you that you will at once send your ordnance officer to this place to procure the ammunition required for your command. You will send with him a sufficient number of troops to act as an escort for the train upon its return to you. Teams for conveying the ammunition will be furnished here.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Hagerstown, Md., July 27, 1864.

Capt. P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of this date respecting ammunition. In reply I beg leave to state that all the mounted men of my division are on duty, except the reserve at this point necessary to secure the safety of the stores. There are at and about Harper's Ferry a large number of detachments from the division, including men from every regiment. I request that these men be sent up with the ordnance train. They will add greatly to my effective force, and materially decrease the labors of my men, who are already much fatigued.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Hagerstown, Md., July 27, 1864.

Capt. P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I send a summary of the information received up to this evening of the movements of the enemy in the Shenandoah Valley. Last evening a cavalry force of the enemy appeared before my pickets at Williamsport and made a demonstration of crossing, but were held in check, and to-day retired toward Martinsburg. This morning they were reported trying to cross at Back Creek, Four Locks, and Cherry Run. A brigade of cavalry sent up to those places reported that they had destroyed Back Creek bridge; that 30 had crossed at Back Creek and about 400 or 500 infantry crossed at Little Georgetown in boats, but on the approach of our forces they recrossed. Word has been sent me from Martinsburg that Early, Breckinridge, and Ransom were in the town this morning with 20,000 men. It was reported in the rebel camp that a column had gone toward Cumberland. Colonel Thoburn, commanding First Division, has just come in from Cherry Run, having come by Back Creek. He reports that the force that burned Back Creek bridge has retired toward Hedgesville. He also reports having heard artillery firing in the rear of Winchester yesterday. He was told by citizens living on his road returning that the firing had been very heavy. All is quiet to-night along the river.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Hagerstown, Md., July 27, 1864.

Col. A. S. MOORE,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding directs me to say that your command will be required to watch the Potomac from Hancock to Dam No. 5. He wishes the fords and crossing places in the vicinity of

McCoy's Ferry carefully guarded. You will establish your reserve at some central point and will communicate frequently with these headquarters.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 27, 1864—10 a. m.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington:

My iron-clads patrolled the railroad yesterday to within a few miles of Martinsburg. Road yet safe west of that point. If General Hunter is able to take the offensive, I can protect the road west of North Mountain. If not, my force is too small and scattered to resist any considerable movement of the enemy this way.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 27, 1864—9 p. m.

Brigadier-General KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

With your railroad facilities you should be able to concentrate nearly all your force on any threatened point. You will be expected to make your arrangements to accomplish this object.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 27, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY,
Cumberland:

Two regiments have been sent to you from General Heintzelman's command.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 27, 1864.

Governor BOREMAN,
Wheeling:

Colonels Thoburn and Curtis are both safe; came in to my forces to-day at Sleepy Creek. They were cut off from their commands in the fight, and have been reported either killed or captured. They have proceeded to join their commands. Capt. C. J. Harrison, at Sleepy Creek, says of the two colonels: "They are in hard condition; lost their horses, and their shoes worn out." Please inform their families.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION.
Hagerstown, Md., July 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

GENERAL: A force of the enemy, estimated at one regiment of cavalry, attacked my pickets at Williamsport yesterday, but did no damage, and retired this morning. The force (400 or thereabouts) which crossed at Little Georgetown to-day retired at the approach of a regiment of my cavalry. Colonel Thoburn, First Virginia, just come in, having been cut off, reports that there has been no force at Cherry Run. Scouts report that a column has marched in the direction of Cumberland, but I do not think that any strong force has moved in that direction up to this time, as the main body of the enemy was in Martinsburg this morning with General Early. All their force is reported to have retired toward Martinsburg. I will inform you if I get any reliable information of their movements. I beg that you will send me any news that you may get concerning them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Hagerstown, Md., July 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to request that you will direct the detachment of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry now at Beverly to report to its regiment, now at this place, relieving them, if necessary, by National Guards. The regiment (a new cavalry regiment) is suffering severely by being broken up, and the amount of duty to be performed by the division makes it desirable that all detachments should be sent to it. It is also necessary that the detachment should be sent to the regiment to be refitted for active operations. The arms which that portion at Beverly now has are almost useless, and ammunition for them can only be procured from the armory at this ——. I desire to rearm them, but will be unable to do so unless I can get the regiment sent to me. Nearly all the officers are with the portion at Beverly, and the regiment here is badly in need of their services. I beg you will give your early attention to this matter.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July 27*, 1864—11 p. m.

Captain MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant General, Harper's Ferry:

Colonels Thoburn and Curtis came into my lines to-day at Sleepy Creek, having been cut off from their commands during the engagement on Sunday. They have proceeded to join their commands. The rebels burnt Back Creek bridge this a. m. and then retired toward Martinsburg.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HANCOCK, *July* 27, 1864.
(Received 10.50 a. m.)

General KELLEY:

I find the iron-clads here. Captain Petrie had to fall back here from Back Creek. Rebels there in force. One regiment of cavalry seen across the river and four companies on this side. Iron-clads made a narrow escape, the rebels being this side of them. What shall we do; go to Sleepy Creek and fight, or fight them here? Captain Petrie thinks he can whip them at Sleepy Creek.

C. J. HARRISON,
Captain.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 27, 1864.

Captain PETRIE, *Hancock:*

I am just advised by General Hunter that he has sent General Averell with a cavalry force to Hancock, on the Maryland side. Could it have been Averell you saw this a. m.?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HANCOCK, *July* 27, 1864.
(Received 3.55 p. m.)

General KELLEY, *Cumberland:*

Iron-clads just from Back Creek. The bridge burned. The number of rebels at the bridge by actual count, 300; those seen on opposite side may have been Averell's. After the iron-clads left our forces and the rebels fought for about an hour. Colonel Thoburn and Colonel Curtis were at Sleepy Creek, having got cut off from their commands. The iron-clads took them to Cherry Run, where they crossed to go to Williamsport. They were in hard condition, shoes being worn out; no horses. They got lost from their commands in looking up their men. It is reported that our forces hold Williamsport and have been re-enforced by 17,000.

C. J. HARRISON,
Captain.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 27, 1864.

Captain OVER,
Military Commander, Wheeling:

You will arrest at once all officers and men found in Wheeling, without proper authority, and send them to this place. Officers and men have most disgracefully fled from the front, and are alarming the country by their most outrageous reports of the late battle. Please show this to the Governor.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

PITTSBURG, *July* 27, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY, *Cumberland:*

Would like to assist you, but it is impossible. Have only five companies 100-days' men, and they are ordered this morning to Harper's Ferry.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 27, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth and Nineteenth Corps:

GENERAL: I am instructed to inform you that in addition to the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, three battalions of cavalry, organized from different regiments belonging to the Army of the Potomac, have marched to join you. The battalions are commanded, respectively, by Majors Darling and Briggs, Seventh Michigan Cavalry, and Major Fry, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, the whole, numbering 1,363 effective, commanded by Maj. Coe Durland, Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Captain Leiper, Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, has been directed to report in person to you.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Hyattstown, Md., July 27, 1864.

This command will move to-morrow at 5 a. m. to the Monocacy, where it will halt upon this side of the river, doubling up, and await instructions whether it shall remain there and camp or move on. The following will be the order of march: First, the detachment of Nineteenth Corps, Brigadier-General Dwight commanding; second, the Maryland brigade, General Kenly; third, the Sixth Corps, Brigadier-General Ricketts; fourth, the train.

Brigadier-General Ricketts will send a brigade as guard with the trains. Colonel Lowell will keep the cavalry in its present position, sending sufficient force to watch the fords of the Potomac below the Monocacy; also parties of observation along the latter river.

By command of Major-General Wright:
C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
July 27, 1864.

Brigadier-General RICKETTS,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send to-night a force to the trains as guard, and to prevent teamsters from deserting and to assist the quartermasters in starting the trains promptly in the morning. This may be the same force which is to accompany the trains to-morrow or not, as you please. The Nineteenth Corps is two and a half miles from our headquarters, which are two miles from the town, so you can start in the morning at the hour indicated in the order and will not have to wait for the Nineteenth Corps to get out of the way.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 204. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF VA. AND N. C., *In the Field, Va., July 27, 1864.*

I. Colonel Currie, commanding Third Brigade, First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, now on duty at Deep Bottom, will proceed at once to Bermuda Hundred with the brigade, where he will embark on the steamer in waiting and proceed direct to Washington, reporting on his arrival to Brevet Major-General Emory, commanding Nineteenth Army Corps.

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By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July 27, 1864.*
(Received 8.55 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

Scouts from the Monocacy bridge report to-night that they have been to Edwards Ferry, Noland's Ferry, mouth of Monocacy, and Point of Rocks without finding sign or intelligence of enemy.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *July 27, 1864—11 p. m.*

Major-General WALLACE, *Baltimore, Md.:*

The troops at Baltimore, being mostly inexperienced, should be thoroughly drilled, especially at the firings, and kept ready for orders to move at the shortest notice.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 186. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, July 27, 1864.*

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3. In obedience to orders of the War Department, the following detachments of cavalry will be put en route without delay for the Army of the Potomac. They will march to Washington, and, on arrival there, report to Major-General Augur: Company D, Twenty-first Regiment New York Cavalry; detachment First (Lincoln) Cavalry. Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler, commanding First Separate Brigade, is charged with the execution of this order.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July 27, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER, *Baltimore, Md.:*

Will you please direct the detachment of Eighth Ohio Cavalry, at Baltimore, to report to its regiment at this place?

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July* 27, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

Word has been sent me from Martinsburg that Early, Breckinridge, Ransom & Co., were in the town this morning. It was reported in the rebel camp that a column had gone toward Cumberland. It was said that 20,000 rebels were about Martinsburg.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL:

I have just received the following telegram from Mr. J. O. Carson, at Mercersburg. He says:

We have reliable information that the rebels are crossing at Back Creek and McCoy's Ferry; also below Cherry Run; also at Four Locks, some infantry and some cavalry. What their intended movements are I don't know.

Please give me any information that you may have from the places he mentions.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July* 27, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

Dispatch received. Enemy withdrew skirmish line from opposite side of the river at Williamsport this morning, and my patrols have crossed. I do not believe the report from Cherry Run. Shall know shortly; will inform you.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July* 27, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

One of my aides at Clear Spring reports, at 11.30 a. m., nothing but rumors. One of my squadrons was on the way to McCoy's Ferry, and others went toward Cherry Run. At 12.30 Colonel Moore, Eighth Ohio, reports that about thirty rebels crossed at Back Creek this morning. About 400 were engaged in destroying Back Creek bridge. I am sure of complete information soon, when I will forward it.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July* 27, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

My aide has returned from Fairview; reports that no rebels had crossed at Back Creek Ford up to 11 a. m. Enemy crossed some

infantry at Little Georgetown in boats, but last observed at 1.30 p. m. crossing back. Shall have another report in an hour.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July* 27, 1864.

Major-General COUCH, *Chambersburg, Pa.:*

If you have two signal officers to spare please send them here. I wish to establish a station at Fairview, and have but one officer. The 100-days' men report enemy crossing at Cherry Run.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 27, 1864.

General W. W. AVERELL:

I sent all my signal officers to Harper's Ferry more than three weeks ago. They have been ordered to return, and should they come by way of Hagerstown order the line established as you may desire. I have a report, via Mercersburg, that McCausland is crossing at Cherry Run, but have not believed it. This valley is full of stock. Unless you can successfully resist their cavalry it is of great importance that I have early information of their crossing in order to alarm the farmers. Anything that I have got shall be at your disposal.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July* 27, 1864.

Major-General COUCH, *Chambersburg, Pa.:*

Could you spare me Captain Sanno's company, now at Waynesborough, for picket duty on the river a few days? I need them. Crook has moved to join Wright. Enemy burned Back Creek bridge this morning.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL:

I will order Capt. E. B. Sanno's mounted company at Waynesborough to report to you with the understanding that when you leave Hagerstown, or uncover this valley, that you will order the same back to Waynesborough, and report to me by telegraph.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July* 27, 1864.

Major-General COUCH, *Chambersburg, Pa.:*

I shall be greatly obliged if you will let me have all the mounted companies you can spare a few days for picket duty, so that my division can be concentrated for offensive or defensive operations.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 27, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL:

I have ordered Capt. George D. Stroud with his mounted company to report to you without delay, from Waynesborough, for duty.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July* 27, 1864.

Major-General COUCH, *Chambersburg, Pa.:*

Whatever companies you let me have shall be returned when I uncover this valley.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July* 27, 1864.

Major-General COUCH, *Chambersburg, Pa.:*

The enemy seems determined to hold Shenandoah Valley. Whether he intends to cross the Potomac again we shall be able to say to-morrow. Crook is at Sharpsburg to-night; one division of cavalry guards the river from Harper's Ferry to Downsville; the other from the latter point to Cherry Run. After Wright retired, the enemy gathered his forces and attacked Crook at Winchester on Sunday. The loss was heavy on both sides. The enemy had not less than 30,000. Prisoners were taken who had just arrived from Richmond. Early was able to renew the fight next morning. We could not continue it much longer against such odds, and withdrew without the loss of any material. I will notify you of any movement of the enemy, or of my division.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 28, 1864—9 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point:*

Will meet you at Fort Monroe at 8 p. m. on Saturday, the 30th, unless you shall notify me that it will be inconvenient to you.

A. LINCOLN.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 28, 1864.

A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

I think it will be improper for me to leave here before Monday next, in consequence of present and prospective movements.

U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, *July* 28, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

The main body of the enemy reported yesterday at 20,000 in Martinsburg, and that a column had gone toward Cumberland. If this

be so, Wright and Crook will form a junction to-night at Harper's Ferry, with orders to cross and give battle. If the enemy crosses the river above Harper's Ferry, they are ordered to move against him by South Mountain; if the enemy crosses Blue Ridge, to cross below and meet him. General Hunter reports that he has only 8,500 men for the field, and that his cavalry and dismounted men are worthless. Experience has shown that new organizations of fragments of regiments are almost useless.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 28, 1864.

Colonel Ekin will send purchasers and inspectors to procure cavalry horses at Hagerstown and vicinity for General Hunter's command. It is important that this be done promptly, in order to supply General Hunter and get horses out of the way of rebel raids.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 28, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In reply to your communication of the 27th instant, I have the honor to report, from my observation of the line yesterday, that the brush in front of Forts Sumner, Mansfield, and Reno has been nearly cleared, although more work should be done on that front. On Rock Creek and in front of Fort De Russy, and from Fort Slocum east to Fort Lincoln the brush is not cleared. A great amount of work remains to be done on that line. On account of the limited number of troops in this command it has been impossible to complete the work, although all my available force has been engaged on it. I most respectfully request 300 workmen, or as many as can be furnished, be sent at once to clear the brush now remaining, as above stated. The brush is from five to eight feet in height.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 89. HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION, *July* 28, 1864.

1. The Seventh Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. H. G. Thomas commanding, having reported to these headquarters for assignment to duty in this command, is hereby assigned to the Second Brigade, and will report to Colonel Hayward, commanding, for assignment to the posts in this command. This regiment will move at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning, July 29, and report as above.

By command of Brigadier-General Hardin:

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 28, 1864.

Colonel HAYWARD,
Second Brigade:

I send you order assigning the Seventh Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps to Second Brigade. General Hardin desires that it shall be distributed as follows: Two companies at Fort Stevens, two companies at Fort Slocum (headquarters Seventh Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps), one company at Fort Totten, one company at Fort Slemmer, two companies at Fort Bunker Hill, one company at Fort Saratoga, one company at Fort Thayer, two companies at Fort Lincoln. No change will be made in the Ohio National Guard (One hundred and fiftieth), as this new regiment will require to be instructed by the companies of your regiment. You will direct that requisition be made for heavy artillery tactics, and that this regiment shall commence at once to learn the drill. Their morning report will be consolidated at regimental headquarters and sent to your headquarters, as is usually done, and all papers will come through brigade headquarters. General Hardin desires that you will detail a force to cut brush on Rock Creek, in front and to the left of Fort Stevens, about one-half a mile to the front. All the available force that can be spared from your brigade should be detailed for this purpose until the brush is cut.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—The Seventh Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps has been ordered to move at 5 a. m. to-morrow, and halt at Fort Stevens to receive orders from you. It will probably be there at about 7 a. m. I have directed the commanding officer to report to you.

POOLESVILLE, *July 28, 1864—5.10 p. m.*

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

Four companies of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry arrived here this p. m.

HENRY A. PEARSONS,
Lieutenant, Commanding Picket.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 28, 1864.

Captain PIERCE,
Comdg. Detachment 8th Illinois Cav., on Upper Potomac:

CAPTAIN: The major-general commanding directs that you report for duty with your detachment to Major Waite, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, at Muddy Branch. The major-general commanding directs me to express his satisfaction with the manner in which you have performed the duty assigned to you.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: The Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, 900 men, will land from transports at the Alexandria wharf this p. m. The commanding officer will report to you for duty. The major-general commanding desires that you relieve, July 29, one of the regiments Veteran Reserve Corps stationed in Alexandria, and direct it to report for orders at these headquarters. If you select the Twelfth to be relieved, let Captain Pettit's company remain at the Prince-street prison.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the regiment of Veteran Reserve Corps to be relieved by you report to Brigadier-General De Russy, commanding division, instead of at these headquarters.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Corresponding instructions to Brigadier-General De Russy.)

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Falls Church, Va., July 28, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report all quiet in this vicinity. With the exception of a small party just returned from Aldie, nothing has been heard from the several scouts sent out in the direction of the mountains. No intelligence is brought by the party above referred to of any force in the vicinity of Aldie, or expected there. I have made the following dispositions here: Three companies have been placed at Annandale and two at Lewinsville. At both these points they are protected by a strong enveloping abatis, and at Lewinsville by a stockade inside of it. A stockade similarly situated is being constructed at Annandale. A continuous line of pickets, with reserves at two intermediate points, has been established between here and Annandale, and a line below Annandale to Edsall Hill. A line of pickets, with one intermediate reserve, has been established between this point and Lewinsville, thence above to near the Potomac. It is believed that the whole line is sufficiently closed from the Potomac to the Orange and Alexandria

road to place all ordinary travel across it within the restrictions required by passes. At six different points west of this line, and from one to four miles beyond it, small dismounted parties are placed to intercept small bodies of guerrillas constantly lurking about it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cav., Comdg. Brig.

WASHINGTON, *July* 28, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Please keep me advised of the position and movements of your forces, as I wish to send forward the cavalry and part of the Nineteenth Corps, about to arrive here.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 28, 1864—9.30 a. m.
(Received 9.45 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The following is an extract from Averell's dispatch of yesterday's operations:

HAGERSTOWN, MD., *July* 27.

Word has been sent to me from Martinsburg that Early, Breckinridge, and Ransom were in the town this morning with 20,000 men. It was reported in the rebel camp that a column had gone toward Cumberland.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 28, 1864—12 m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Wright and Crook should immediately unite at South Mountain, if the enemy has crossed or is crossing the river in force; at Harper's Ferry, if he remains in the Valley, or has moved toward Cumberland; at Knoxville or below, if he moves through the Blue Ridge. Wright's and Crook's cavalry, united, should be able to discover and report the enemy's movements. It is very probable that he will remain south of the river long enough to destroy the railroad, and to make a detachment against Cumberland. In that case your forces should be massed and thrown across the river to give him battle. If he retreats up the Valley, he should be promptly pursued, and I hope that this time Wright's forces will not be withdrawn Our scouts have reported no enemy in force east of Blue Ridge. Directions should be telegraphed to Wright immediately, so that the junction may be formed to-night. Any delay may endanger Kelley.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 28, 1864—1 p. m.
(Received 1.20 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

From the latest reports I am pretty well convinced that the enemy do not intend crossing the river in force, or going east of the Blue Ridge. I have, therefore, ordered General Wright immediately here, to join us to-night, if possible. We shall then move with the whole command, and get in rear of the enemy, if possible; if not, we shall pursue him up the Valley.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 50. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July* 28, 1864.

Capt. H. A. Du Pont, Fifth U. S. Artillery, is, at his own request, relieved from duty at these headquarters, as chief of artillery, and will report to Bvt. Maj. Gen. George Crook, for assignment to duty as chief of artillery of his command.

By order of Major-General Hunter:

THAYER MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 138. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July* 28, 1864.

1. Maj. H. W. Sawyer, First New Jersey Cavalry, will proceed to Camp Stoneman, Washington, D. C., with all the dismounted men from the Army of the Potomac, now serving in the commands of Generals Crook and Howe. They will take the cars at Sandy Hook, Md. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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7. Battery B, Fifth U. S. Artillery, and Battery D, First Pennsylvania Artillery, are hereby transferred to Brevet Major-General Crook's command, and will report to him through the commanding officers without delay. Brevet Major-General Crook will transfer two batteries from his command to Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, commanding District of Harper's Ferry, to replace those heretofore named in this order.

By order of Major-General Hunter:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9. } HDQRS. FORCES IN THE FIELD, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Pleasant Valley, Md., July* 28, 1864.

So much of General Orders, No. 6, from these headquarters, as relates to the forming of the Third Division Infantry of this command,

is hereby revoked, and the troops of that division will be consolidated, and will form the Third Brigade of the First Division. The senior officer of the division will command.

By command of Brevet Major-General Crook:

JAMES L. BOTSFORD,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Hagerstown, Md., July 28, 1864.

Capt. P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: All is quiet from Hancock to Shepherdstown. Some picket-firing has occurred across the river at several points. The enemy lost some prisoners yesterday in an attempt to cross the river at Little Georgetown. The enemy are reported encamped as follows: Johnson's cavalry brigade, near Hedgesville; McCausland's cavalry brigade, near McCoy's Ferry; Vaughn with some infantry, Falling Waters; Imboden, at Shepherdstown; Early, with 20,000 infantry (about) is camped near Martinsburg, thrashing grain and destroying the railroad. His wagons came with him from Winchester. These wagons, loaded with supplies, have joined him from Staunton. Small squads continually join him from Richmond. Persons state that they heard Hill was moving some days ago.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL:

Sanno's cavalry left at 9 last night; Stroud's had disappeared in the mountain; its commander is said to be of unsound mind. I have sent directions to have him report in person to me. I advise you to have these men of mine looked after by an experienced officer.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL:

I hear that quite a number of farmers from neighborhood of Williamsport are returning with their horses; use your own discretion about allowing them to pass the line of Hagerstown.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
July 28, 1864—3 a. m.

[Capt. WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:]

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that Captain McVicker, Third West Virginia Cavalry, commanding squadron, sent out by my

order yesterday at 3 p. m. on the Sharpsburg road, has just returned to camp. The captain reports that on his arrival at Sharpsburg he found 150 men of General Duffié's command at that point and picketing the fords; he then went to Mercersville, on the Williamsport road, and from thence to Bakersville; thence to within a half mile of Downsville, where he met the guides, sent by you to my headquarters last evening, on their way down to Sharpsburg, who reported to Captain McVicker that Captain Morgan, commanding squadron on picket at Downsville, had a picket at Falling Waters. The Ringgold Battalion are on picket at Dam No. 4. The officer in command of picket at Sharpsburg informed Captain McVicker that the enemy had been firing across the river during the day, and had driven our pickets into the rifle-pits. It is also reported that the enemy were moving up some artillery to the ford near Shepherdstown last evening. Citizens report that artillery cannot cross except at Williamsport and Shepherdstown fords. The enemy at Shepherdstown ford is said to be Harry Gilmor's battalion. The officer in command of picket at Sharpsburg and Shepherdstown fords will keep in advance of the enemy's movements. Captain McVicker left Sharpsburg at dark last evening.

I am, captain, your obedient servant,

W. H. POWELL,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
No. 19. } *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July 28, 1864.*

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4. The following batteries having reported at these headquarters, by order of General Crook, they will send their morning reports to General Max Weber, commanding Defenses of Harper's Ferry: Thirtieth New York Independent Battery, Lieutenant Carrolien; First Ohio Independent Battery, Lieutenant Kirtland.

5. Captain Graham, Battery F, First West Virginia Artillery, having reported at these headquarters in obedience to orders from General Crook, will proceed with his battery to Maryland Heights and report to Major Merriam, Fifth New York Artillery, commanding Fort Duncan, under whose direction he will encamp near Captain Furst's battery.

By command of Brigadier-General Howe:

CH. HAMLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 28, 1864—6 p. m.

Capt. T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Harper's Ferry:

Your telegram just received. All quiet yet. The iron-clads went as far east to-day as Back Creek, the bridge of which was destroyed yesterday. The enemy are reported by my scouts as being encamped in quite large force near Hedgesville, on the Martinsburg road. This may be true, as a force of 1,000 infantry destroyed Back Creek bridge. One of the Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania came in to-day; was wounded

at New Market in Sigel's fight, and has been in hospital there until last Friday; made his escape. He says no re-enforcements have passed down the Valley, but the rebels said A. P. Hill had gone down on the east side of the Blue Ridge, but it was not generally believed. The rebels are cutting and thrashing the wheat, pressing all the teams in the country, and hauling it off south. The people are in great distress, fearing starvation. I believe they are making this stand in order to secure the crops in the Valley. Why does General Wright not move on them? I advised you of the safety of Colonel Curtis.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

PAW PAW, *July* 28, 1864.
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

General KELLEY:

Captain McKinney reports the enemy moving with artillery on South Branch from Romney. Full half of his command is sick. Shall I re-enforce from these headquarters?

I. STOUGH,
Colonel, Commanding.

HANCOCK, *July* 28, 1864.

General KELLEY:

There are about 100 of Hunter's men here. Been three days without rations, and are mostly unarmed. Will you please have rations sent?

C. J. HARRISON,
Captain.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, July 28, 1864.

Col. R. STEVENSON,
154*th Ohio National Guard, Comdg., New Creek:*

The general commanding directs that you send at once one company of the Eleventh West Virginia Infantry on a scout via the Moorefield and Alleghany Junction, thence via Greenland to the path by which McNeill took away the cattle last year from the Alleghany Mountains (he is of the opinion that this path from the Alleghany Mountains is about five miles above Greenland), thence to the top of the mountain and along it north to the Junction. Mr. Hinkle, who bears this order, will be within consulting distance during the scout. He will explain the object of the expedition. If you have any good woodsmen in your command who are acquainted with this route two or three of them will accompany the scout. The scout will take with them five days' rations of hard bread, sugar, coffee, and salt, and must rely on the country for beef.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, July 28, 1864.

Captain GODWIN,
Fort Pendleton:

Yours of a late date was duly received. In consequence of the repulse of General Crook's forces near Winchester, I deemed it advisable to withdraw the force at Greenland Gap to strengthen New Creek. You will, therefore, exercise increased vigilance in watching the movements of the enemy. I will, however, send a company on a scout to Greenland to-morrow to return via top of Alleghany Mountains to the Junction. Mr. A. Hinkle informs me he came by your post the other day with some led horses and came through your blockade with them to New Creek. He came by the old Moorefield road, which is south of the pike, without any difficulty. It really seems strange that these roads cannot be blockaded so as to prevent travel through your lines. Hinkle says this road can be throughly blockaded about one mile east of Hendrickson's, at or near an old mill. Take a squad of men yourself and put these roads in such a condition that people cannot pass with led horses. Unless this is done you will have McNeill on you before you know it. All reports concur that he is making preparations to make a raid through and west of the Alleghany. I trust it will not be necessary for me to call your attention to this matter again.

Respectfully, yours,

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Monocacy, near Frederick, Md., July 28, 1864—9 a. m.
(Received 10 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have reached this point with my command, and have been instructed by General Hunter to await orders, unless induced to move by threatened movements of the enemy. Cavalry reports everything quiet on this side of the Potomac, and no movements of the enemy to be discovered on the other east of the Blue Ridge.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
July 28, 1864.

I. For the present this command will be made up of four organizations, viz: The Sixth Corps, Brig. Gen. J. B. Ricketts commanding; the troops from the Nineteenth Corps, Brig. Gen. William Dwight commanding; the Maryland brigade, Brig. Gen. J. R. Kenly commanding; the cavalry, Col. C. R. Lowell commanding.

II. The following is announced as the staff of the major-general commanding: Col. C. H. Tompkins, chief of artillery; Lieut. Col. J. Ford Kent, assistant inspector-general; Maj. C. A. Whittier, aide-de-camp and acting assistant adjutant-general; Capt. C. H. Whittelsey, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. Arthur McClellan, aide-de-camp; Capt. R. F. Halsted, aide-de-camp; Capt. T. L.

Haydn, aide-de-camp; Capt. H. W. Farrar, aide-de-camp; Capt. W. S. Franklin, commissary of musters; Surg. S. A. Holman, medical director; Surg. D. W. Bland, medical inspector; Capt. S. H. Manning, acting chief quartermaster; Capt. J. K. Scofield, acting chief commissary of subsistence; Lieut. E. L. Halsted, signal officer; Lieut. Col. T. W. Hyde, provost-marshal. In addition to their duties at these headquarters, Captain Franklin will perform those of his department at headquarters Sixth Corps.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Monocacy Bridge, July 28, 1864.

Corps and independent commanders will put their troops in camp and vicinity of the positions now occupied by them. The guard now with the train will remain there. Measures will be taken to prevent the men crossing the river.

By command of Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
July 28, 1864.

The command will move on receipt of this in the following order: First, Maryland brigade; second, Sixth Corps; third, Nineteenth Corps; fourth, trains.

The Maryland brigade and Sixth Corps will cross by the shortest route for infantry and artillery to the Frederick and Harper's Ferry turnpike, and thence to the neighborhood of Jefferson, where they will camp for the night. The Nineteenth Corps, followed by the trains, for which Brigadier-General Dwight will furnish a guard of at least a brigade, will cross at the first practicable ford above that at the Monocacy bridge, and, striking the Harper's Ferry turnpike, will follow the Sixth Corps, halting for the night in its rear. The cavalry, under Colonel Lowell, will continue in front and on the left flank.

By command of Major-General Wright:

R. F. HALSTED,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 205. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF VA. AND N. C.,
In the Field, Va., July 28, 1864.

* * * * * * *

IX. Col. N. A. M. Dudley, Thirtieth Massachusetts Volunteers, will immediately proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. H. Emory, commanding Nineteenth Army Corps. Quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 237. } *Washington, July* 28, 1864.

I. By direction of the President, Major-General Wallace, commanding the Middle Department, will resume the command of the Eighth Army Corps,* and other troops serving within the department, from which he was temporarily relieved in General Orders, No. 228.

II. The troops of Major-General Hunter's command, temporarily assigned to the forces under Major-General Wright, in General Orders, No. 229, are, by direction of the President, hereby relieved from such assignment.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 28, 1864—7 p. m.

Col. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following has just been received from Colonel Clendenin, at Frederick:

Brigadier-General TYLER:

Patrol has just returned from Williamsport. No rebels have crossed. General Averell is near Hagerstown with a division. General Crook has moved down to Sharpsburg en route to Harper's Ferry; his train also. We have cavalry and artillery at Williamsport; 18,000 rebels are reported opposite Clear Spring. The rebels are running thrashing machines and gathering the harvest. Colonel Mulligan is dead.

D. R. CLENDENIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, *July* 28, 1864.

Maj. THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, War Department:

The following 100-days' regiments have arrived here: Ninety-third New York, Twentieth Pennsylvania, One hundred and ninety-fourth Pennsylvania, One hundred and ninety-fifth Pennsylvania, and Eighth Massachusetts. Two more Pennsylvania regiments are reported en route.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 187. } *Baltimore, July* 28, 1864.

1. Under direction of His Honor Mayor Chapman, the lieutenants and sergeants of the municipal police of the city of Baltimore will proceed immediately to organize the able-bodied negroes in their respective wards into military companies for duty in this city,

* Vice Major-General Ord, assigned to command of Eighteenth Army Corps.

make rolls of such companies, and report them when perfected to these headquarters. Each company must contain not less than sixty-four nor more than eighty-two members, exclusive of the non-commissioned officers, and the name and place of service or residence of each member must appear upon the rolls. The several companies, as part of the organization, will be permitted to elect their non-commissioned officers, inclusive of first sergeants. Experienced white officers will be appointed by Mayor Chapman. When sufficient rolls are reported, the companies will be organized into regiments by directions from these headquarters. Each regiment will be armed and equipped by orders from these headquarters. Blouses and caps will be provided by the city authorities. Companies will also be furnished with armories for purposes of drill and for the security of their arms. Such armories will be in charge of the police. Secession masters and employers must not interfere in this business. Prohibiting a negro from attending the drills or obeying regimental or company orders will be considered an interference.

2. The Eighth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Militia (100-days' service), Col. B. F. Peach, jr., commanding, having reported to these headquarters, in obedience to orders of Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, is hereby assigned to the Third Separate Brigade, and will report to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood.

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9. The One hundred and ninety-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia (100-days' service), Col. H. Neff commanding, having reported to these headquarters, in obedience to orders from the War Department, is hereby assigned to the Third Separate Brigade, and will report to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GUNPOWDER, *July* 28, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE:

If this road is in danger there should be at least one company at Magnolia Station. Company A, One hundred and fifty-ninth Ohio, armed as it is, would be better at Magnolia and another company take its place at the Gunpowder. Everything else is as well arranged as can be. My services here hardly necessary any longer. May I return?

WM. M. ESTE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

GUNPOWDER BRIDGE, *July* 28, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE,
Commanding Middle Department:

Captain Marsh, Company A, One hundred and fifty-ninth Ohio National Guard, who arrived with his company last night, has absented himself without authority and gone to Havre de Grace, it is believed. I have telegraphed commanding officer there to search for, arrest, and send him to Colonel Woolley, provost-marshal. He seems to have been under influence of liquor; not to know what

he is about. All arrangements that can be have been made for protection of the bridges. Gun-boats completely command them. No danger of their being fired in any event. Gun-boats can move right up to the bridge and extinguish fire with their hose. Infantry useful only to picket. No necessity of my remaining. One company at Magnolia would be well.

Respectfully,

WM. M. ESTE,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: I am directed by Major-General Wallace to instruct you to send out a scouting party of thirty mounted men from the Delaware cavalry, under a good energetic officer, to operate in front of the Northern Central Railroad as far up as Westminster. General Couch's scouts will meet them at that point; they should move on the line formed by the road from Middleburg, via Liberty, to Monrovia. You will also instruct your scouts to communicate intelligence to telegraph operator at Westminster for transmission to headquarters, and to Mr. Cameron, president of the Northern Central Railroad, at Harrisburg, Pa.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES R. ROSS,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

WASHINGTON, *July* 28, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

Report what movable forces you have in your department. If you have any available infantry send it to General Averell, at Hagerstown.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *July* 28, 1864—2.30 p. m.
(Received 5 p. m.)

General H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I have sixty infantry, forty cavalry, and two guns in this Valley, the cavalry being the permanent party of Carlisle, not of my command; two sections and forty infantry at Harrisburg; one cavalry company, Lehigh District; forty independent and unpaid horsemen near Emmitsburg; Veteran Reserves, twelve companies, guarding hospitals, Petersburg, York, Philadelphia; provost guard, Philadelphia; one company Veterans, Pittsburg. The rendezvous at Carlisle has eighty reliable men. Six companies 100-days' men, unorganized into regiments, are between Harrisburg and Pittsburg. Have been ordered here. I will send them to Hagerstown when they arrive. Have already sent there my 100-days' mounted men—two companies.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 252. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, July* 28, 1864.

1. Companies H and K, Second U. S. Artillery, now at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, are relieved from duty at that post, and will be at once put en route for Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Md. On their arrival, the commanding officer will report to Brevet Brigadier-General Morris, U. S. Army, commanding Second Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 29, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I have changed my purpose, so that now I expect to reach Fort Monroe at 10 a. m. Sunday the 31st.

A. LINCOLN.

JULY 29, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

No rebels are anywhere north of the Potomac. On Wednesday last Early's headquarters were at Millwood; his men busy thrashing and grinding grain. A train was then running to Culpeper; quantities of hay were being taken from there. Wright got to Harper's Ferry to-day with all his train safe. Halleck had been much alarmed for fear Mosby might cross at Edwards Ferry and cut off Wright's road. Mosby, with 400 men, was at Leesburg yesterday. Has not appeared at either Edwards or Conrad's Ferry. Ample force to stop him at both places. No news from Foster or Canby.

C. A. DANA.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 29, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

SIR: In compliance with your instructions of the 27th instant, I called together yesterday General De Russy, General Hardin, Lieutenant-Colonel Haskin, and Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander, for the purpose of consultation as to what additional armament of field pieces it may be desirable to place in the forts defending the city. We find that the armament of these works was settled by a board of officers convened for that purpose by orders from the Secretary of War, dated November 9, 1863.* The works have been arranged in accordance with the report of this board, and to make any

*See Vol. XXIX, Part II, p. 443.

material changes in the armament would require changes in the platforms or embrasures, involving considerable work, and be likely to produce confusion in the ammunition, besides introducing to the garrisons pieces with whose ranges they would be unacquainted. For these reasons we do not think it will be judicious to disturb the armament of the works at the present time, nor do I suppose that such was your intention in calling my attention to the fact that it might be well to place in the forts some additional field pieces, it being understood, however, that these pieces are to be used in almost every case in the exterior batteries to the right and left of the forts.

It is true that some of the forts, particularly Fort Reno, ought to have some additional field guns for use in the fort, when the enemy approaches within short range, but the theory upon which the defense line is arranged is that all, or nearly all, the additional guns that may be required in case of an investment, or even an assault, are to be placed in the batteries to the right and left of the forts, all the principal forts being supported and generally flanked on both sides by batteries placed in commanding positions. It has been supposed that these field guns would be brought into the defenses by an army retreating before superior numbers, but from our recent experience we have seen that the enemy may succeed in appearing before our works before this additional artillery, or even the troops, can get here. Such being the case, it may be well to inquire whether some of the more important batteries on the line of defense ought not to be armed at once, or field pieces, with ammunition, placed in the forts ready to arm them, and hold the enemy in check, for some days, at least, in order to give time to re-enforce the garrison of the city. Having the officers whom I have mentioned to advise me, I thought it well to look into the whole subject in order that we might have an understanding, and put on record what additional field guns it will be well to have on hand, and where they should be placed on the approach of the enemy at any future time. The following is the result of the consultation on this subject:

LINE NORTH OF THE CITY.

Fort Sumner.—To have additional field pieces; two to be placed on the line of the conduit to hold the bank between Fort Sumner and the river; two in Battery Benson, on Powder Mill Branch, and two in Fort Sumner, or Battery Alexander, as may be required.

Fort Simmons.—Six field pieces to be added; two to be placed in Battery Bailey, on Powder Mill Branch; two in Battery Mansfield, and two held in reserve, or placed in the batteries between Fort Simmons and Fort Bayard.

Fort Reno.—Should have four additional field pieces to complete the armament. In case of attack two or three light batteries should at once be sent to this important post, taking position at first on the ridge between Tennallytown and Fort Gaines.

Battery Rossell.—Being an inclosed work with a magazine, and occupying an important position on the right of Fort Reno, should be armed with two field howitzers, 24 or 32 pounders, and four 12-pounder field guns.

Fort Kearny.—There should be four light field guns added to this fort to arm Battery Terrill.

Battery Smead.—There should be four field pieces added to this work; two of them to be placed in the battery on the left near Broad Branch.

Fort De Russy.—There should be six light pieces added to this work, to be placed in Battery Kingsbury, and in a battery now under construction, overlooking the bridge on Rock Creek.

Fort Stevens.—In case of threatened attack there should be two field batteries here (twelve pieces), one of them to be a mounted battery. These pieces are to arm the batteries between Rock Creek and Piney Branch, including Battery Sill.

Fort Slocum.—There should be six field pieces sent to this fort, to arm the batteries on the right and left of the fort.

Fort Totten.—The fort itself is sufficiently armed. The four light pieces are to arm the battery on the left. There ought to be two additional pieces to arm the battery on the right.

Fort Slemmer.—Four field guns are required to arm the batteries on the right and left.

Fort Bunker Hill.—There should be eight light pieces added to the armament of this work for the battery in front, and the batteries on the right and left.

Fort Saratoga.—There should be six light pieces added to this fort, to arm the batteries on the right and left.

The new redoubt (not named) between Fort Saratoga and Fort Thayer should be armed with four field pieces.

Fort Thayer ought to have four field pieces to arm the batteries between it and the railroad.

Fort Lincoln ought to have six additional field guns to arm the exterior batteries, beginning on the left at the railroad and ending on the right at Battery Jameson, on the Eastern Branch, making for the line north of the city, eighty-eight additional field guns.

Over the Eastern Branch.—The board to which allusion has been made had substituted field pieces for many of the barbette guns with which these forts had first been armed, and they are generally well supplied with small guns. Since that time, however, Fort Foote has been completed, and extensive additions have been made to Forts Stanton and Carroll. These being the most important works on this line, it seems proper that they should be sufficiently armed.

Fort Foote requires two 24-pounder flank defense howitzers, one 12-pounder mountain howitzer, four 12-pounder Napoleons.

Fort Stanton requires one 32-pounder howitzer, two 4½-inch rifled guns, four 12-pounder howitzers, two 12-pounder Napoleons.

Fort Carroll requires one 32-pounder howitzer, two 30-pounder Parrotts, six 12-pounder howitzers, making for the line over the Eastern Branch twenty-five additional pieces.

SOUTH OF THE POTOMAC.

Forts Marcy and Ethan Allen.—There ought to be six field pieces added to the armament of each of these works, to be used in the adjacent batteries in case of threatened attack. Two additional (mounted) batteries should be sent to this position in case the enemy appears in force.

Fort C. F. Smith is sufficiently armed, but in case of a threatened attack the batteries on the north side of the river, flanking this work, should be armed, the north battery with two 10-pounder Parrotts, and the south battery with two Napoleon guns.

Fort Craig ought to have four long guns, 30-pounders, or 4½-inch guns for the batteries on the right and left, and six Napoleon guns for the battery at the Columbia turnpike and the adjacent batteries on the right and left.

Fort Barnard requires two 12-pounder Napoleons for the exterior battery.

Fort Ward.—There should be added to this work twelve light guns. Four to guard the Leesburg turnpike north of the fort, and the remainder for the batteries toward Fort Worth.

Fort Williams ought to have eight additional light pieces to arm the batteries, two on the right and two on the left.

Fort Willard requires four additional field guns for the adjacent batteries to the right and left of the work.

Fort Jackson, at end of Long Bridge, ought to have two light guns, making for the line south of the Potomac fifty-four additional guns, and for all the works around the city 167 additional guns. It is not supposed that all of these guns can now be obtained. I propose, therefore, only to send requisitions for those which seem to be indispensable—say field guns.

For Fort Reno and Battery Rossell, 10 guns; Fort De Russy, 6 guns; Fort Stevens, 6 guns; Fort Saratoga and the new redoubt, 6 guns; Fort Lincoln, 6 guns; Fort Stanton, 9 guns; Fort Carroll, 9 guns; Fort Foote, 7 guns; Forts Marcy and Ethan Allen, 6 guns; Fort Craig, 6 guns; Fort Ward, 6 guns; Fort Williams, 4 guns; Fort Willard, 2 guns; Fort Jackson, 2 guns; making 75 guns.

As the enemy cannot approach the city in all directions at the same time, it is hoped with due watchfulness that we may with the additional field guns now asked for so arm any point of attack as to hold the enemy in check until the city can be re-enforced with the necessary additional troops and batteries. In this conviction I cannot withhold the remark that our works are strong in themselves and strong in their armaments, but forts and cannon, even if Gibraltars, cannot of themselves defend a city against an enemy. In case the enemy attack us we will also require soldiers.

[C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.]

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., July 29, 1864.

To do away with misapprehension on the subject of passes, the following is published for the information and guidance of all concerned. The officers named below are authorized to issue passes as herein limited:

Lieut. Col. H. H. Wells, provost-marshal-general, Defenses South of the Potomac, generally within the limits of his territorial jurisdiction, to officers and soldiers, with permits from their commanding general, and to citizens, to visit Washington and return; to grant permits to well known loyal citizens, resident outside our picket-lines, to come in for limited family supplies to Alexandria, and to pass out with them. His deputies at Fort Albany, Fort Ethan Allen, and Falls Church will do the same for the same class of persons in their vicinity. Those resident beyond the picket-line, who come to Washington, must have their passes or permits approved at

department headquarters. Neither Colonel Wells, nor his deputies, will grant passes or permits to persons living north of the Potomac.

Col. M. N. Wisewell, provost-marshal-general Defenses North of the Potomac, generally within the limits of his territorial jurisdiction, to officers and soldiers, with permission of their commanding officer, and to citizens, to cross the Potomac and Eastern Branch within limits of defenses and return. He will give no passes or permits to persons living south of the Potomac, the rule being that all persons are to obtain their passes and permits from the authorities on their side of the river.

Brigadier-Generals Slough and De Russy, the commanding officers of the cavalry brigade at Falls Church and Camp Stoneman, the commanding officers at Giesborough and the Rendezvous of Distribution, are authorized to grant passes to men in their commands to visit Washington and Alexandria and return. Lieut. Col. E. M. Greene, chief quartermaster of the department, can alone give passes to citizens to visit Freedmen's Village and Mason's Island.

The chief quartermaster of this department, the quartermaster and commissary in charge of depots here and at Alexandria, can give passes to their employés while in the performance of their duties. All passes to visit the fortifications on either side of the river; to go beyond the lines, except in cases of resident citizens provided for above; to places on the river above and below the defenses, and for colored persons to leave the city, must be issued from these headquarters. A copy of this circular will be furnished to the guards on the different bridges and ferries within the department, and they are to be carefully instructed in its requirements.

By command of Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

POOLESVILLE, MD., *July* 29, 1864.
(Received 6 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I am here with 600 cavalry. My scouting parties are in all directions toward the river; one has just come in from Conrad's Ferry and below. No enemy has crossed or is known to be near the river at those places. Mosby was in Leesburg yesterday with 400 men and three cannon, and has probably moved up or down. I will let you know if anything of importance occurs. De Laney wounded; 2 men killed, 3 wounded, 7 or 8 prisoners, and about 25 horses and equipments captured.

J. M. WAITE,
Major Eighth Illinois Cavalry.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 29, 1864.

Major WAITE,
Eighth Illinois Cavalry:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding desires that you collect your cavalry and afford such protection as you are able to any

trains which may be on the road between the enemy and Washington. If you are strong enough, drive the enemy back; if not, harass him, and keep well informed of his movements.

I am, major, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

POOLESVILLE, MD., *July* 29, 1864—3 p. m.
(Received 6 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am here with 600 cavalry. My scouting parties are in all directions toward the river. One has just come in from Conrad's Ferry and below. No enemy has crossed or is known to be near the river at those places. Mosby was in Leesburg yesterday with 400 men and three cannon, and has probably moved up or down. I will let you know if anything of importance occurs below the Monocacy.

D. W. C. THOMPSON,
Major Second Massachusetts Cavalry.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 29, 1864.

Lieutenant PEARSONS,
Commanding Picket at Poolesville:

The enemy is reported crossing with cavalry and artillery between Conrad's and Edwards Ferry. Send a messenger back on the road to notify all trains. If you are driven from Poolesville join Major Waite with your detachment.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *July* 29, 1864—10 a. m.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The Forty-second Massachusetts reported last night; the Third Veteran Reserve Corps will report to-day to General De Russy as ordered.

Respectfully,

J. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Falls Church, Va., July 29, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the following information has been received here this morning from our returned scouts and parties whom I consider reliable. Mosby and command are re-

ported to have been this side of the Blue Ridge, west of Leesburg, yesterday, with one piece of artillery. There are no troops about Aldie, except occasional bands of strolling guerrillas, and these are few. There are no troops of any account reported at Culpeper, nor anywhere along the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad. Early's headquarters were at Millwood, fifteen miles north of Manassas Gap, on Wednesday morning, and his command in that neighborhood. The rebels are said to have several of the mills at Millwood in operation, grinding up wheat and grain. Trains are running, one daily, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, as far as Culpeper.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth N. Y. Vol. Cav., Comdg. Cav. Brig.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 29, 1864.
(Received 10.30 a. m.)

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

I have found it necessary to dismiss, summarily, a number of officers for drunkenness, cowardice, and general incapacity and worthlessness. These dismissals have been made with due consideration, and under circumstances which made immediate action essential to the organization and efficiency of my command. Several of these officers have, by their utter worthlessness and habitual inattention to their duties, brought their commands into a disgraceful state of inefficiency and demoralization. After the late battle at Winchester a number of them were arrested and confined in the guard-house at Hagerstown, where they were found fugitives from their commands, causing panic among the troops, and creating needless alarm in the country by extravagant and false statements in regard to the army; this at a time when the army to which they belonged had successfully checked the pursuing enemy at Martinsburg, twenty miles distant. Let me beg, therefore, that Your Excellency will approve my action in these cases, and support me in my endeavors to maintain the necessary discipline and efficiency of this army.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *Baltimore, July* 29, 1864.
(Received 2.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

In response to my inquiry whether the report of the destruction of Back Creek bridge was correct, General Kelley telegraphs [July 28, 11 p. m.] as follows:

A rebel force of infantry, 1,000 strong, on the 26th attacked the guard at Back Creek, overpowered it, and set fire to the bridge. The iron-clads narrowly escaped capture. The enemy then retreated toward Martinsburg. The road is all right west of Back Creek. If the army below soon moves on the enemy I can prevent any further damage.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

Our advices generally state that the enemy is engaged in rapidly harvesting and removing the crops of the Shenandoah Valley. About thirty miles of the Baltimore and Ohio road, between Harper's Ferry and Back Creek, are now in full rebel possession, and the line is doubtless being seriously destroyed.

J. W. GARRETT.

WASHINGTON, *July* 29, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Scouts report that some of the enemy's cavalry and artillery have crossed the Potomac at Conrad's and Edwards Ferries, probably to operate in rear of Wright's trains. As no cavalry has yet arrived here, General Wright must look out for his trains.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 29, 1864—5 p. m.
(Received 7 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Wright encamped last night at Jefferson, this side of the Catoctin Mountain. He was here with his advance by 11 a. m., and is now encamped with General Crook's near Halltown. Part of his train has passed here, and I have no doubt all is safe.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 139. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July* 29, 1864.

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3. The battalion of Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, now serving in command of Brevet Major-General Crook, will be sent to Harper's Ferry to report to Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, commanding district, &c., another battalion of that regiment having been ordered to report to Brevet Major-General Crook in its stead.

* * * * * * *

8. Lieutenant-Colonel Blakely, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, will proceed without delay with his command to Hagerstown, Md., and report to Brig. Gen. W. W. Averell, commanding Second Cavalry Division.

* * * * * * *

15. The dismounted men now at Harper's Ferry belonging to the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, the First Virginia Cavalry, and the Second and Third Virginia Cavalry, with such officers of these regiments as may be serving with them, will report to Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, that they may be sent to Brigadier-General Averell, commanding division at Hagerstown, the regiments named now serving in that vicinity. The

officers and dismounted men now at Harper's Ferry of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry, which regiment will remain at Beverly for the present, will also report to Colonel Schoonmaker, to be sent to Hagerstown.

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By order of Major-General Hunter:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Halltown, W. Va., July 29, 1864.

Capt. JAMES L. BOTSFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor of reporting that a small party of my command sent out by me this a. m. had a slight skirmish with the enemy, and succeeded in recapturing from them sundry papers belonging to Major-General Sigel's headquarters.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. N. DUFFIÉ,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 29, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL:

Please direct Lieutenant-Colonel Vernon, First Regiment Potomac Home Brigade Cavalry, to proceed with his command to this place.

By order of Major-General Hunter:

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW CREEK, *July* 29, 1864.
(Received 8.35 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

Just received dispatch from scout this morning stating there was a cavalry force of 200 or 300 lying in Moorefield. Can I send Major Simpson with his command?

By order of Col. R. Stevenson, commanding:

JNO. B. HAGAN,
Adjutant.

CHERRY RUN, *July* 29, 1864.
(Received 4.33 p. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

We have arrived here safe, and learn reliable that small party rebels, some sixty or seventy, captured all of our men, except three, opposite here this morning. No horses here; will have to send your messenger to Hagerstown from Hancock. We will leave here for Hancock in a few minutes, and will report from there. The number of our men captured here was a lieutenant and 17 men. I also learn that there is force of rebels at McCoy's Ferry, about four miles from here.

C. J. HARRISON,
Captain.

HDQRS. DETACHMENT EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY,
Muddy Branch, Md., July 29, 1864—3 a. m.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Commanding:

GENERAL: General Augur has directed me to communicate to you any intelligence obtained regarding the enemy which would be likely to be of interest to you. Yesterday afternoon I sent out a small scouting party, and have just received the following information from the lieutenant in charge: The party crossed the Potomac at Conrad's Ferry, drove back a small rebel picket, and proceeded to within one and a half miles of Leesburg. Learned that 400 men of White's and Mosby's commands had just entered that place with three pieces of artillery. Did not learn who was in command. The lieutenant took a prisoner, who represented he was escaping the conscription. This prisoner stated that a report was in circulation at Upperville that 10,000 cavalry were at Culpeper on Sunday en route to General Early, and that yesterday morning General Early was reported in vicinity of Shepherdstown. This information I send for whatever it is worth, I will try and watch the rebel force at Leesburg. I have about 300 men stretched over a line about thirty miles long, from mouth of Monocacy to Great Falls.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. M. WAITE,
Major Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Commanding Pickets.

Not being acquainted with the address of your assistant adjutant-general, I take the liberty of addressing you directly.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 29, 1864.

The Sixth Corps, General Ricketts commanding, will encamp on the right of General Crook's command, in a position to be designated by Lieutenant Halsted. The commands of General Kenly and General Dwight will encamp and the trains will be parked in convenient positions on the right and left of the turnpike near the stream in the rear of Halltown. Headquarters will be in rear of the Sixth Corps, where Colonel Lowell will report at once for instructions.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 29, 1864—12.20 p. m.*

Major-General WALLACE,
Baltimore, Md.:

It is reported that Mosby and White have crossed the Potomac at Edwards and Conrad's Ferries with 400 cavalry and three pieces of artillery. Send out immediately your cavalry, a battery, and some infantry to protect the railroad, and also any of Wright's trains on the Rockville and Frederick pike.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CAMDEN STATION,
Baltimore, Md., July 29, 1864—5.20 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington:*

Your telegram received. I have but one battery and that is at Baltimore. Will send it by rail with a regiment of infantry this evening under General Tyler, who will proceed to Monocacy in person. Colonel Clendenin is at Monocacy bridge with his cavalry and a detachment of infantry. Detachments also hold Monrovia and Mount Airy. Have ordered Clendenin to send cavalry down the Frederick and Rockville pike.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAMDEN STATION, *Baltimore, Md., July* 29, 1864.
(Received 6.10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

A battery and regiment of infantry can only be cut off at Mount Airy or Monrovia to operate on Rockville and Frederick pike. It is hardly possible for that force, I am afraid, to do more than cover the railroad, as they can scarcely reach the pike in time to cover General Wright's wagon train. Will do the best I can.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

CAMDEN STATION,
Baltimore, Md., July 29, 1864—5.50 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I have just received the following report from Colonel Clendenin, by which you will see it is not possible for me to reach General Wright's wagon train with infantry and artillery in time. If you wish, however, I will send General Tyler with such a force to Clarksburg from Ridgeville:

MONOCACY JUNCTION, MD., *July* 29, 1864—5.35 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE, *Baltimore, Md.:*

Received news of the crossing from General Halleck at 2.30 this p. m., and sent out my cavalry. General Wright's trains had all passed here by daylight this morning. I sent patrol to notify the train, and my cavalry to intercept any movement toward the train. There are 500 cavalry at Poolesville, under Major Thompson, and a strong picket-line above. We can handle Mosby if he comes this way. I have 600 men, and there are 260 of Hunter's close by.

D. R. CLENDENIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 29, 1864—9.30 p. m.
(Received 10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

I have just received the following dispatch from General Tyler at the Relay House:

A dispatch from Colonel Clendenin says General Wright's train is perfectly safe, and passed Monocacy. His cavalry has been sent to Edwards Ferry, and says Major Thompson has 500 men at Poolesville. Captain McNulty is also on the road.

I have another dispatch from the operator at Point of Rocks, as follows:

The report that Mosby had crossed or is crossing the river at Edwards Ferry is incorrect. Our operator at Poolesville reports to me that some of our cavalry passed through Leesburg this afternoon, and reports all quiet about Edwards Ferry.

General Tyler was moving out with cavalry, infantry, and artillery, but I have ordered him to halt until I receive further orders from you.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 29, 1864—10.55 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE:

If General Wright's trains have passed all is well. My orders were based on the supposition that some might be behind and might possibly require assistance and protection.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 29, 1864—10 p. m.
(Received 10.10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received the following from the operator at Frederick:

The stage that left for Hagerstown to-day has just returned. Reports rebels between Boonsborough and Hagerstown.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 29, 1864—11.30 p. m.
(Received 1 a. m. 30th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received the following from Colonel Clendenin, at the Monocacy:

Thus far can only hear of two guerrillas captured by the pickets on the river. The best information I get is that but a small force crossed, and they have gone back. Will report anything worth sending. There were plenty of cavalry down that way this morning.

General Tyler is at the Relay House with his troops. I directed him to stop there until further orders.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 188. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, July* 29, 1864.

* * * * * * *

6. The One hundred and ninety-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Militia (100-days' service), Colonel Haslett commanding, having

reported to these headquarters in obedience to orders of the War Department, is hereby assigned to the Third Separate Brigade, and will report to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 29, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House:

It is reported that Mosby and White have crossed the Potomac at Edwards and Conrad's Ferries, with 400 cavalry and three pieces of artillery. Send out your cavalry immediately, if it is within reach; if not, send for it as quickly as possible. Use McNulty's cavalry also if it has not yet started for Washington; if so, stop it if you can. Distribute your infantry judiciously, to protect the railroad, and also any of Wright's trains on the Rockville and Frederick pike. You will be speedily re-enforced. Make frequent reports of the information you get.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 29, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General TYLER,
At Relay House:

Upon consideration, you will take the regiment and battery to Ridgeville, and proceed with them to Clarksburg via Damascus, on Rockville and Frederick pike, with the double view of covering the railroad and General Wright's wagon train. The Delaware cavalry will report to you at Ridgeville, or follow you up if you have left there.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

JULY 29, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

The infantry, cavalry, and artillery will report to you at the Relay House, and you will remain there until further orders, unless the enemy is discovered, as was reported this p. m.; in that case you will proceed under the orders already given you. Acknowledge receipt of this.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 29, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Commanding First Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: Upon receipt of the telegram from General Halleck this p. m. at 4 o'clock, a courier was at once sent with a copy of the dispatch and instructions, a copy of which is inclosed herewith; subsequently General Wallace sent you two telegrams, copies of which are also inclosed. About two hours after the telegrams were sent it was discovered by the courier, who arrived from your headquarters, that there was no telegraph operator at the Relay House to-day, whereupon the original telegrams were given to him to send to you, and he was directed to inform you that the One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia and Rank's battery would be en route soon, to report to you at the Relay House. They will probably reach there before midnight. The regiment will be supplied with three days' rations and sixty rounds ammunition. The battery has caissons and limbers filled. The First Delaware Cavalry will march at once with three days' rations and 100 rounds ammunition per man and without forage, with instructions to get it on the road. The cavalry is ordered to march direct to Ridgeville and report to you there. Your attention is again called to the telegrams from General Halleck. Carry out his purposes as well as they can be understood. You will proceed with the battery and regiment to Ridgeville, from thence to Clarksburg, and cross over on the Rockville and Frederick pike with the double view of covering, if possible, the railroad and General Wright's wagon trains. The Delaware cavalry will report to you at Ridgeville, or follow you if you have left there. You will leave orders to that effect.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 29, 1864—7 p. m.

Brig. Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: You are hereby directed to put the following named troops en route at once, to report to Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler, viz: One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, Battery H, Third Pennsylvania Artillery, and First Regiment Delaware Cavalry. The infantry and artillery will be sent by special train (which is now ready at Camden Station), to report to Brigadier-General Tyler at the Relay House. The infantry will be supplied with three days' rations and sixty rounds of ammunition per man. The artillery will fill the caissons and limbers with ammunition and take three days' rations and forage. The cavalry will march direct to Ridgeville, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and report to General Tyler there. Three days' rations will be issued to the command and 100 rounds of ammunition per man. They will obtain their forage on the road. The commanding officer of the cavalry will be directed to march rapidly.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., July 29, 1864.

COMDG. OFFICER FIFTH REGT. MASSACHUSETTS MILITIA:

You are hereby directed to report to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood, commanding Third Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps. Upon receipt of your name, the proper orders will be issued from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 29, 1864—2.05 p. m.*

TO ANY OFFICER AT MONOCACY STATION:

Any trains of General Wright's command should be hurried forward, and measures taken to protect them from raids by Mosby's cavalry, which are reported to have crossed near Edwards Ferry.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *July 29, 1864.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Averell reports enemy making strong demonstration on Williamsport road. They crossed this morning in some force at McCoy's Ferry with artillery.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *July 29, 1864.*
(Received 8 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

At 12.10 to-day operator left Hagerstown. At 2.40 it was reported the town was still held by us, but no telegraphic communication.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *July 29, 1864.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Averell reports that he held Hagerstown three hours, but both of his flanks being turned, he fell back on the Greencastle road.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 29, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL:

A courier has just arrived at Greencastle for an engine for you. He has no written order, consequently the engine cannot be sent. I have ordered the man under arrest. Please inform me by the bearer what the movements of the enemy are as far as you know.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

JULY 29, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

Major Foley, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, reports from Clear Spring that enemy are crossing in considerable force at McCoy's Ferry with artillery.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 29, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg:

Captain Sanno's company was stampeded at Williamsport last night, but I have a report that the enemy were crossing at McCoy's Ferry at 6 a. m. to-day; this from a reliable source. Will report soon.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 29, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

I have not heard from Falling Waters this morning, except through two deserters, who confirm the report of last night with reference to the position of enemy's camps. They also say there was a rumor that Breckinridge intended North Mountain trip.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 29, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

Enemy reported crossing at Falling Waters; cavalry and dismounted men or infantry. Will report often.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 29, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL:

Should the enemy turn your right flank and move into this State, will you pursue them, provided they threaten your front; or, if they move on your right flank in overpowering numbers, will you fall back into this Valley or move to the left? It will be of great

service for me to know this. If you can't safely send answer by telegraph, but wish to let me know, can't you send it up by confidential messenger on afternoon train?

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

JULY 29, 1864—9 a. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg:

Enemy making strong demonstrations at Williamsport. I shall not uncover you if I can help it.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

JULY 29, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg:

Enemy driving in my pickets on the Williamsport road.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 29, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL:

At 12.10 p. m. this day operator at Hagerstown left his instrument stating that he had been ordered by you to do so. After 2 p. m. it was reported that a man came to Greencastle, without any orders from General Averell, demanding an engine. Your train has just passed through. What is the state of affairs in your front?

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Greencastle, July 29, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

The enemy commenced crossing at McCoy's Ferry at daylight this morning and continued up to last report at 11 a. m. with cavalry, artillery, and infantry. Commenced crossing at Williamsport at 10 a. m. cavalry; at Falling Waters at same time with cavalry and trains; at Shepherdstown at same time with cavalry. My communication with my picket-line was broken about noon; although many couriers have been sent, it is possible that some have not received my orders. Please inform me what pickets you have across this Valley, and order those in reach of you to halt any men belonging to my command. I think that these operations of the enemy, which I have reported, are made to cover a movement in the direction of Bedford or a retreat. If they come this way I shall remain here to see what they do it with, and avail myself of any opportunity to attack them.

Very respectfully,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 29, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL:

Some men in from Mercersburg say positively that about 6 p. m. two columns of rebels entered Mercersburg, and drove out our forces. They had two pieces of artillery with them. I think this reliable. McLean was trying to check them.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 29, 1864—10.15 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL:

Lieutenant McLean was driven out of Mercersburg by about 200 of the enemy. A force of about 500 and two pieces of artillery afterward came up.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 30, 1864—1 p. m.
(Received 7 a. m. 31st.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

I have ordered a division of cavalry to proceed immediately to Washington.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 30, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

It is almost certain that none of the enemy's force recrossed the James until since 2 p. m. to-day, and but two or three regiments then. It is nearly as much of an object to draw them back to this as it is to cut the road, that I want the expedition to go out. I am very much afraid Lee will send an army corps to re-enforce Early, who, I understand from a dispatch of last night, had driven Averell out of Hagerstown toward Greencastle. Since writing the above I have information from signal station on the James that the enemy are now crossing in a continuous stream. You may, therefore, suspend the order for movement down the railroad. We may get an attack from the enemy to-morrow evening or next day morning, and want to be prepared for it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 30, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

The enemy have commenced crossing the Potomac at the different fords above Harper's Ferry. Unless re-enforcements are sent from Lee's army, I think we have the greatest abundance of infantry and

artillery there, but no cavalry to depend on. Order one division of Sheridan's cavalry to proceed at once to City Point to embark for Washington. They need not take their transportation nor artillery with them until the cavalry is all embarked.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *July* 30, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER,
Commanding, &c.:

Send all the remainder of the Nineteenth Corps to Washington at once, and withdraw from the Eighteenth Corps what may be necessary to secure your position. Direct General Ord to send to this place his heavy artillery, or such of it as can be dispensed with, and cannot be rapidly removed in case of necessity.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 30, 1864—12.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Of the Nineteenth Corps, 4,600 men have arrived here this week, made up of fragments of commands. No complete organization has yet arrived.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 30, 1864.

Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that a troop of cavalry has been directed to report to you for duty in your division; it will report to you early to-morrow morning. You will keep that portion of your front looking toward Rockville well patrolled, and a permanent picket should be kept at Rockville to give information from the country and its vicinity.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *July* 30, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

A party of guerrillas, about thirty, came in and attacked my cavalry picket near Springfield an hour since at the point I spoke of yesterday as being much exposed. I have sent out every man I have to re-enforce and pursue. I have no particulars of the result of the first attack.

Respectfully,

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 30, 1864.

Col. H. M. LAZELLE,
Commanding at Falls Church:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you send a troop of cavalry, under an intelligent officer, to report early a. m. July 31, for duty, to Brigadier-General Hardin, commanding division in this city. He directs also that you take measures to obtain daily information from the country toward the Rappahannock and well up to the Blue Ridge, and that you send each day a report embracing this information to these headquarters. In the event of not obtaining as specified information from the localities alluded to you will please report cause of failure.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 30, 1864—9.40 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry:

What news this morning?

A. LINCOLN.

WASHINGTON, *July* 30, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

It would seem certain that the enemy has crossed the river and is moving into Pennsylvania. Please report where your forces are and by what routes they will move. This information is absolutely necessary here in order to direct the march of General Emory's force.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 30, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER:

It is reported that the enemy entered Chambersburg this morning at 3 a. m. in three columns. If so, it is to be presumed that your troops have marched by South Mountain or toward Emmitsburg. It is absolutely necessary that I should know where they are in order to send re-enforcements.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 30, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Wright reports his corps so much fatigued and scattered as to be unable to move this morning. The whole command is now

encamped at Halltown, but my information is so unreliable and contradictory that I am at a loss to know in which direction to pursue the enemy. If I go toward the fords over which he has passed to cut off his retreat by the Valley, he turns to the right, pushes toward Baltimore and Washington, and escapes by the lower fords of the Potomac. If I push on toward Frederick and Gettysburg, I give him a chance to return down the Valley unmolested. Please, with your superior chances for information with regard to the whole position of affairs, direct me what is best to be done. We shall be ready to move promptly in the morning, leaving most of our trains, and start in light marching order.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *July* 30, 1864—12.30 p. m.
(Received 10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have ordered the whole command to move immediately on the east side of the South Mountain, to occupy Crampton's and South Mountain Passes, or to move in such other direction as the movements of the enemy may dictate.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 30, 1864—3 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

General Emory's command, of 4,600 infantry, will leave by cars this afternoon and evening for the Monocacy. His train, with small cavalry escorts, will go by the Frederick pike. Clendenin's cavalry has been ordered to scout toward Emmitsburg and send back information. If the railroad can assist Wright's movement it should be used. Averell's cavalry should give a more satisfactory account of the enemy's movements. If the enemy's army crossed the Potomac yesterday morning, it certainly should have been reported here earlier than this morning. The rebel force that entered Chambersburg this morning does not seem to have been over 1,000. Nothing heard from there since.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FREDERICK, MD., *July* 30, 1864—12 midnight.

Major-General HALLECK:

General Hunter sent me here, just after the wires were broken, to telegraph you that the head of his column would start in the direction ordered toward E—— [Emmitsburg] about 3 p. m. The men are very tired; some of the Sixth Corps stragglers were half-way between Frederick and Harper's Ferry this afternoon. General Hunter sent out some cavalry to the gap near Boonsborough. Communications will reach him by courier from Frederick.

JNO. R. MEIGS,
Lieutenant, &c.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, July 30, 1864—2 p. m.

General HALLECK:

We have no communication with Harper's Ferry. The wires are broken beyond Poolesville, and Mosby is reported to be at Adamstown with between 300 and 400 men. He has destroyed the wires and has possession of the railroad there. Your last two dispatches to General Hunter are still here awaiting opportunity to forward them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. T. ECKERT,
Major, &c.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 30, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

SIR: I have the honor to state that I have perfected arrangements for the prompt shipment of 5,000 men from Washington to Monocacy or Frederick. The men will be loaded as rapidly as they can now reach the station. Should you find it desirable to forward any artillery or wagons by the railroad, I find that on two hours' notice we can furnish a large equipment for that purpose.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

J. W. GARRETT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
No. 254. } *Washington, July* 30, 1864.

* * * * * * *

18. Lieut. Col. William Sinclair, assistant inspector-general, will report, without delay, to Major-General Hunter, U. S. Volunteers, for the purpose of making an inspection of the troops and disbursing branches of the service in the Department of West Virginia. On the completion of this duty Lieutenant-Colonel Sinclair will return to this city and report the result of his inspection to this Department.

19. Maj. William Painter, additional aide-de-camp, will report, without delay, to Lieutenant-Colonel Sinclair, assistant inspector-general, for temporary inspection duty in the Department of West Virginia, on the completion of which he will rejoin his station in this city.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
No. 140. } *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July* 30, 1864.

1. The Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Lieutenant-Colonel Middleton commanding, is hereby relieved from duty in the First Cav-

alry Division of the department, and will at once report to Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe for temporary duty in the District of Harper's Ferry.

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By order of Major-General Hunter:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 21. } HDQRS. 1ST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF W. VA., *Halltown, W. Va., July* 30, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. Lieut. Col. A. J. Greenfield, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, being the senior officer present with that command, is hereby assigned to the command of the Second Brigade of this division. He will receive the command from Colonel Higgins, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry.

By command of Brig. Gen. A. N. Duffié:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 3.30 a. m.)

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL:

Lieutenant McLean's pickets have just been driven in at Bridgeport, on the road leading from Mercersburg to Saint Thomas. The force moving via Mercersburg have at least two pieces of artillery with them.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 30, 1864—2 a. m.
(Received 3.30 a. m.)

General W. W. AVERELL:

My force, under Lieutenant McLean, is being driven in from Saint Thomas, and falling back upon Chambersburg.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 3.30 a. m.)

General AVERELL:

The enemy are just at the edge of town. Let me know what you intend doing.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 3.30 a. m.)

General W. W. AVERELL:

The enemy are advancing on the Loudon pike. Let me know what you intend doing. I will endeavor to hold the town until daylight.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *July* 30, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Harrisburg, Pa.:

When the enemy crossed the river yesterday one of my brigades on picket duty along the Potomac was broken into several fragments, but during last night I extricated and united it at Greencastle. Your dispatches, reporting the approach of the enemy from Mercersburg, were not received until 3.30 a. m. to-day. Vaughn, Imboden, and Jackson were on my front, and Johnson and McCausland in my rear. At 4.30 a. m McCausland set fire to the principal portion of Chambersburg. Marching as rapidly as possible, leaving the infantry behind, I placed my command between the enemy and Baltimore, and advanced to attack. The enemy retreated in the direction of Saint Thomas. From prisoners I learn that a raid is being made by Breckinridge toward Wheeling or above, to return by the Kanawha Valley. Please notify the War Department. This information strengthens the opinion which I expressed to you last evening by telegraph. Some provision should be made for the citizens whose houses have been burned. I am pressing the enemy as rapidly as possible, and shall overtake them, I think. My command is out of rations. Please let a train, containing hard bread, coffee, and sugar for six days for 2,000 men follow me. It was the intention of the enemy to burn Carlisle also, in retaliation for the burning of private houses by General Hunter. It is said by prisoners that Longstreet's corps is to threaten Washington, and Early's to hold the Valley while Breckinridge is making his raid. The force at Cumberland should be notified.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

GREENCASTLE, *July* 30, 1864.

General AVERELL:

The operator at Chambersburg tells me that the telegraph lines west of that place were cut about 1 a. m., and the enemy threaten Chambersburg.

Respectfully, yours,

H. R. FETTERHOFF,
Operator.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, July 30, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Hagerstown:

GENERAL: Your dispatches were duly received. I sent your telegram to Captain Harrison on the iron-clads yesterday; directed him

to forward you by courier. I have nothing new this a. m., only a rumor that Imboden is this morning in Moorefield. I doubt it. You will be advised by Harrison that a small squad of Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry were captured at Cherry Run yesterday morning. The enemy are reported to him to have crossed at McCoy's Ferry and moved up on the Maryland side. I wish you would, if practicable, extend your pickets up as far as Cherry Run. It is impossible to spare the Eighth [Ohio] Cavalry from Beverly at present, but will send them to you as soon as can get some force to relieve them. I have stopped at different points on my line, and now have here over 600 skedaddlers from the command of General Crook. Will send them to Martinsburg as soon as our troops occupy it. Please communicate with the iron-clads daily either at Hancock, Sleepy Creek, or Cherry Run. Trains are now running as far east as Hancock.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HARRISBURG, *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 9.30 p. m.)

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Cumberland:

Averell has reoccupied Chambersburg. McCausland laid one-half of the town in ashes. Breckinridge it is believed is marching west. Look for him.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

COLUMBUS, *July* 30, 1864.

General KELLEY:

I have ordered the commanding officer at Gallipolis not to send the troops to Grafton, if they have not already started, as General Sullivan, at Charleston, reports that he expects General Rodes to arrive in Charleston at any moment.

S. P. HEINTZELMAN,
Major-General.

GREEN SPRING RUN, *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 4.33 p. m.)

General KELLEY,
Cumberland:

McNeill's force came down Wagner's Hollow, between this place and Patterson's Creek. After going to Old Town recrossed at Wolford's, two miles above here, taking all Wolford's cattle and sheep. Colonel Thompson's scout followed him beyond Springfield.

H. PEASE,
Captain, &c.

NEW CREEK, *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

The scout went out as directed by you. The information I sent you was obtained from a courier sent back by the captain in command

of scouting party. Information has just been received from a citizen that Imboden is at Moorefield, also other strange troops.

R. STEVENSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 30, 1864—11 a. m.

Colonel STEVENSON,
New Creek:

McNeill with about 100 men crossed the river last night and robbed several stores in Old Town, fifteen miles below here; did no damage to the railroad; retreated this a. m. They will strike at some point west of this, no doubt, next.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HANCOCK, *July* 30, 1864.

General KELLEY:

Got here safe; all quiet here. Big scare at Big Cacapon when we got there. Second lieutenant and eight men all that remained on this side. Captain and balance crossed the river. They had heard that 300 rebels were near there. We left twelve of our men to take care of them till our return. All quiet at Sir John's Run and Sleepy Creek. We will go back to Great Cacapon in few minutes and will report from there.

C. J. HARRISON,
Captain, &c.

HANCOCK, *July* 30, 1864.

General KELLEY:

The rebels crossed at McCoy's Ferry yesterday. They made directly north; they were in Mercersburg last evening at 6 o'clock. They then went to Loudon, twenty-five miles north of here, and cut the telegraph about 8 o'clock last evening. No news from them since. Number not known; report to be some force. It is the general opinion that they are making for Chambersburg. This news is brought by Jonathan Hees, from Potts' Mills, twelve miles north of here.

S. F. SHAW,
Captain and Assistant Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, July 30, 1864.

Colonel THOMPSON,
North Branch:

McNeill crossed the river below Old Town and robbed several stores at that place last night. Have your scouts out. What do they report? You must keep yourself fully posted in regard to McNeill's movements, or your command will be all gobbled up some

of these fine mornings. If you have not scouts out send them at once. McNeill had with him about 100 men. A telegraph from Captain Melvin informs me that the order has been made in regard to your regiment. The men will be sent to Wheeling to be mustered out.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 30, 1864—10 a. m.

Captain HALL,
Rowlesburg:

It is believed that McNeill is organizing a force to attack the railroad at some point west of the mountains. Be on the alert. Send messenger to Captain Lambert, of the home guards, to call out his men and be active and to keep you fully advised. Direct him to watch the Canaan route as well as others.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
July 30, 1864.

Col. C. H. Tompkins, chief of artillery, will procure from this locality as many suitable horses as possible for the batteries of this command, and will see that the proper receipts and vouchers are given to the owners of these horses.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 30, 1864—1 p. m.

This command will move at once in the following order: First, the cavalry; second, the Nineteenth Corps; third, General Kenly's brigade; fourth, the Sixth Corps; fifth, the trains, to which General Ricketts will send a brigade as guard. The troops will move to Harper's Ferry, cross the bridge, and will there receive further orders. The infantry will not wait for the cavalry should the latter not come up when the former is ready.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 30, 1864.

This command will continue the march on the road to Frederick, camping for the night in the vicinity of Jefferson. The locality will be designated by a staff officer from these headquarters. The trains, other than the ammunition, artillery, forage, and headquar-

ters, will be parked near Sandy Hook, to the left of the road, under guard of a strong regiment from General Kenly's brigade. The supply of ammunition in the wagons will be filled up to 110 rounds per man.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 30, 1864.

The command will be held ready to move at daylight to-morrow morning, and will be supplied to-day with four days' rations on the person from to-morrow, and forty rounds of ammunition in the boxes. The chief of artillery will send two of the batteries to report to Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, commanding District of Harper's Ferry, taking from those batteries all the serviceable horses, and distributing them amongst the other batteries, replacing their broken-down and worn-out horses. Ammunition wagons for artillery and infantry, forage wagons for the artillery, and the allowance of headquarters wagons will accompany the troops. The remainder of the train will be disposed of by the acting chief quartermaster, under the orders which will be given him. Corps and other commanders will see that their commands are supplied to-day with everything needed for the field, including arms, for which they will make prompt requisition.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, July 30, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: You will immediately send your cavalry, artillery, and trains on Rockville and Frederick pike to the Monocacy. Your infantry will be embarked on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Washington depot for same place. Transportation will be ready for 1,000 men as soon as they arrive, and for all the remainder during the afternoon and night. Telegraph your arrival at the Monocacy both here and to General Hunter at Harper's Ferry. Your movement from the Monocacy will depend upon information of the enemy received in mean time. The men should take with them two days' cooked rations.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 30, 1864—2.10 p. m.

Major-General WALLACE,
Baltimore, Md.:

Push Clendenin's cavalry toward Emmitsburg, to collect and report information of the enemy.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 30, 1864—4 p. m.
(Received 6 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received the following from Colonel Clendenin:

If I had Delaware cavalry now could use them to advantage. The cavalry that was at Point of Rocks is reported falling back on Frederick. Rebels reported crossing at Point of Rocks, 400 strong. My cavalry are moving out and will ascertain. I think they are rebels this time.

I have sent the First Delaware Cavalry to Clendenin. I had directed Clendenin to move in the direction of Emmitsburg, in obedience to your recent order, but have now countermanded the order until Clendenin reports again. I have a force of cavalry patrolling the roads from Liberty, through Middleburg, and as far up as Hanover, and get reports by telegraph via Westminster.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 30, 1864—5 p. m.
(Received 6 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have received the following from Colonel Clendenin, at the Monocacy:

Thirty cavalry have fallen back from the Potomac. They had a skirmish with the enemy and report losing 20 men. I fear the down train is captured, as lieutenant reports having heard the whistle. I am ready for the rebels.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 30, 1864—8 p. m.
(Received 8.10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Information just received from Colonel Clendenin states that the enemy cut the wire near Adamstown, but did not destroy the railroad. He says only 100 crossed, and they have gone back. Captain Sullivan is following them.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July* 30, 1864—10 p. m.

Col. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

After a fight Clendenin's cavalry drove Mosby, and is now pursuing him on the southern bank of the river. Rebels not more than 100. If they come back I will have them fought. General Tyler is carefully guarding his line.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, July 30, 1864.

Maj. THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, War Department:

The following militia regiments have arrived here: One hundred and ninety-sixth Pennsylvania, Colonel Neff commanding; One hundred and ninety-seventh Pennsylvania, Colonel Haslett commanding, and the Fifth Massachusetts, Colonel Peirson commanding.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 189. } *Baltimore, July* 30, 1864.

1. Special Orders, No. 186, paragraph 3, is hereby amended to read as follows: The following detachments of cavalry will be put en route without delay to report to Major-General Hunter, commanding Department of West Virginia. They will march to Harper's Ferry and on their arrival there report to the commanding officer: Company D, Twenty-first Regiment New York Cavalry; detachment First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry. Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler, commanding First Separate Brigade, is charged with the execution of this order.

2. The Twentieth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, Col. W. B. Thomas commanding, is hereby transferred from the Third Separate Brigade to the Second Separate Brigade, and will report to Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. Morris without delay.

* * * * * * *

4. The Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Militia (100-days' service), Col. George H. Peirson commanding, having reported to these headquarters in obedience to orders of the War Department, is hereby assigned to the Third Separate Brigade, and will report to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood.

* * * * * * *

8. Three companies of the Ninety-third New York Militia will be put en route at once to report to Col. A. R. Root, commanding officer, Annapolis, Md. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler is charged with the execution of this order, and will designate the companies.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 30, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Monocacy Junction, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Do not fail to give me immediate notice of anything you hear or discover of the movement of the enemy.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., July 30, 1864.

General E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Report received through operator at War Department states that Mosby's force is this side of the Monocacy, and a citizen reports our cavalry fighting him four or five miles north of Poolesville. You must post yourself so as to look out the better for your detachments at Monrovia and Mount Airy. Acknowledge receipt and make frequent reports.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 30, 1864—4 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

You had better keep trains at Monrovia and Mount Airy for the purpose of concentration or withdrawal as necessity may require.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 30, 1864—4 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House:

Send the First Delaware Cavalry to assist Clendenin in direction of the Point of Rocks. Clendenin need not be sent in direction of Emmitsburg until after he ascertains about this last affair. You had better strengthen your posts at Monrovia and Mount Airy, and they had better throw up rifle-pits at those points.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *July 30, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs you to send Captain Milligan's company of Delaware cavalry to Middleburg, for the purpose of strengthening the patrol in the section of country between Liberty, Middleburg and as far up as Hanover, unless General Couch's cavalry is performing the duty in sufficient strength between Middleburg and Hanover. Captain Milligan will take command of the whole patrol, and make frequent reports to you. A telegraph operator will be constantly on duty at Westminster and intermediate points between there and Baltimore. In case of necessity they will retire in direction of Baltimore, unless otherwise directed. Please send Captain Milligan at once.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *July* 30, 1864—3 a. m.
(Received 3.30 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Averell informs me that the enemy commenced crossing at McCoy's Ferry at daylight 29th instant, and continued up to 11 a. m. same day, with cavalry, artillery, and infantry. Commenced crossing at Williamsport at 10 a. m. with cavalry, and at Falling Waters at the same time with cavalry and trains; at Shepherdstown with cavalry at the same time. General Averell was forced to fall back to Greencastle, where he now is with his whole force. The camp-fires of the enemy are about four miles south of Greencastle. They have shown a column toward Leitersburg, and about 600 have advanced to Mercersburg, where they drove my pickets back to Bridgeport, in the rear of Saint Thomas. It will thus be seen that the enemy is moving in three columns.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CARLISLE, PA., *July* 30, 1864—6.45 a. m.
(Received 10.40 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The rebels entered Chambersburg at about 3 a. m. this day. Averell was at Greencastle.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 30, 1864—11.20 a. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Carlisle.

You report the enemy as having entered Chambersburg, but say nothing as to what force he is in, nor what you are doing at Carlisle or anywhere else for the defense of your department. The Department would be glad to have some information from you on these points.

EDWIN M. STANTON.
Secretary of War.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 2.05 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I suppose that the enemy's force that entered Chambersburg is not less than 800 cavalry and some guns. All of my spare men had been sent to General Averell. The Governor, I understand, has made an appeal to people, and I shall, if necessary, order up the provost and hospital guards at Philadelphia. Have just seen the Governor. His course of action has not been decided on.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, *July* 30, 1864—1.30 p. m.
(Received 1.35 p. m.)

General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

At 3 o'clock this morning Averell was at Greencastle. At 5.30 a. m. the rebels, estimated at not less than 800, with artillery, entered Chambersburg after a brisk fight. Since then no communication with that town. You have the number of my troops in the Valley in my dispatch of the 28th instant, less casualties. I have no knowledge of Hunter's position.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 30, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. D. N. COUCH,
Carlisle or Harrisburg, Pa.:

Can you give any definite information of the enemy's force which entered Chambersburg? Was it a cavalry raid or the main army?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

It was a cavalry raid, consisting of about 1,000 cavalry and two pieces of artillery. I don't consider that the main force of the enemy has crossed into Maryland.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 2.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

In order to get forces quickly for this department it is believed that the States must call them for State service to repel the invaders. If this is done to-day shall I consider myself authorized to furnish them all supplies and transportation that may be needed?

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 30, 1864—9.40 p. m.

Major-General COUCH, *Harrisburg:*

You are not only authorized, but it is your duty to furnish transportation and supplies for such troops as it may be necessary to send to any point for the purpose of repelling the invasion, if in your judgment the troops or material are necessary to that end.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Colonel and Inspector-General.

HARRISBURG, *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 7.05 p. m.)

SECRETARY OF WAR and
Major-General HALLECK:

I get no news of Averell. It seems to be reliable that the citizens of Chambersburg declined or could not ransom this time, upon which some public buildings, my headquarters, and Colonel McClure's house were burnt. No rebel infantry as yet at Chambersburg. Our people in quiet possession of Shippensburg.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 9 p. m.)

SECRETARY OF WAR:

Just heard from Averell. He has driven Johnson and McCausland out of Chambersburg, and is following them west toward Loudon. The best part of Chambersburg is in ashes. Three thousand people thought to be houseless. Prisoners state that a raid is being made by Breckinridge toward Wheeling or above, to return by way of Kanawha Valley. This seems to confirm a previous opinion of Averell's of a raid in that direction. Prisoners say that Longstreet's corps is to threaten Washington, Early to hold the Valley, while Breckinridge makes his raid. I will notify Cumberland and Pittsburg. I presume General Averell wishes a copy of this sent to General Hunter.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 30, 1864—11 a. m.

Major-General CADWALADER,
Philadelphia, Pa.:

You will immediately repair to Harrisburg and assume direction of affairs there till General Couch arrives.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 30, 1864—11.45 a. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Carlisle, Pa.:

As General Cameron reported this morning that you had gone to Bedford, I ordered General Cadwalader to Harrisburg, to prepare for its defense. You, of course, will attend to that. Keep me advised of movements. I can, as yet, learn nothing of General Hunter.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 7 p. m.)

The PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

Our advices here from military officers indicate clearly the presence in Cumberland Valley of a large body of the enemy. I believe 30,000 to 50,000 men can be collected promptly for State defense. Will you authorize Major-General Couch to furnish transportation, and the needful supplies? Please answer immediately.

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 30, 1864—7 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Military officers of the department report the enemy in Cumberland Valley, in large force, within fifty miles of this capital. Great destruction of property has taken place in Chambersburg. I believe from 30,000 to 50,000 men can be collected promptly for State defense, and enable you to check the advance of the enemy. Will you authorize the commander of this department to furnish transportation and the needful supplies? Please answer immediately.

A. G. CURTIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 30, 1864—9.40 p. m.

Governor CURTIN,
Harrisburg:

The Secretary of War directs me to say in answer to your telegram of this date, received this evening, that the commander of the Department of the Susquehanna is authorized to furnish transportation and needful supplies for troops called out to repel the enemy invading Pennsylvania; that it is his duty to do so if he thinks the troops necessary, without waiting instructions, and if he has failed to do so he has neglected his duty. He reports the enemy's strength at from 800 to 1,000, and makes no report of any destruction of property.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Colonel and Inspector-General U. S. Army.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 30, 1864.

President A. LINCOLN:

Rebels entered Chambersburg at 3 o'clock this morning in three columns. This is fifty miles from here. Send us a general fit to command, and we will try to take care of ourselves. General Couch is said to be at Bedford.

SIMON CAMERON.

[Indorsement.]

JULY 30, 1864.

The President directs me to refer the inclosed to the Secretary of War.

JOHN HAY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Harrisburg, Pa., July 30, 1864.

Hon. SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman Committee of Public Safety:

SIR: Your note in reference to declaring martial law in the city of Harrisburg is received, &c., and beg to state that after having carefully considered the matter do not believe it is for the interest of the State and country at this present time or moment to comply with your request. I am also of the opinion that it will be productive of more injury than good unless the State looks to Harrisburg to furnish all of the men for her defense.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

POOLESVILLE, MD., *July* 30, 1864.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

Major Thompson reports that Mosby has crossed the river with 300 men. Major T. has this moment started in pursuit with his command.

H. A. PEARSONS,
Lieutenant, Commanding Detachment.

WASHINGTON, *July* 31, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.

Will the division of cavalry come armed, mounted, and ready for the field, or must they be mounted and fitted out here?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FORT MONROE, *July* 31, 1864—8 p. m.
(Received August 1.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

The cavalry going to Washington take all their horses and equipments with them. They will commence reaching you to-morrow. Will it not be well to land them at Alexandria? I have given no order for this.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 31, 1864—3 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

It appears from General Averell's reports that while General Hunter was collecting his forces at Harper's Ferry to attack the en-

emy on the south side the rebel army crossed on the morning of the 29th near Williamsport, and moved, by Hagerstown, into Pennsylvania. Their cavalry captured and partly destroyed Chambersburg yesterday. We have no reliable information of the main body, but, if it crossed and moved as reported by Averell, it would be nearer Baltimore, Harrisburg, and York than Hunter was at Harper's Ferry. I consequently directed him to move east of South Mountain toward Emmitsburg, and sent last night, by railroad, to the Monocacy such of Emory's command as had arrived, where he would come immediately under Hunter's orders. They will probably effect a junction to-night. The weather is so intensely hot that marches will be very slow. It is possible that the enemy's infantry is merely covering his cavalry raid. Enemy's cavalry force said to be very large. Ours is so weak and poor that it gives us very little information. A very intelligent artificer of the Sixth Corps, captured at the battle of Monocacy, and who effected his escape in the Shenandoah Valley, has just come in. He says he had several good opportunities to estimate Early's force and actually counted forty-two pieces of artillery on their retreat, and thinks that, as compared with our army corps, which he has frequently seen on reviews, they numbered at least 30,000. He thinks there were two brigades of Hill's corps with Early. I do not hear that Early received any large re-enforcements in the Valley, but it is said he greatly increased his cavalry by remounts, stolen in Maryland.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 90. } HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION, *July* 31, 1864.

1. The battalion of heavy artillery under command of Capt. A. A. Pope, Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, having reported to these headquarters for duty, will report to Col. W. H. Hayward, commanding Second Brigade, for assignment.

* * * * * * *

By command of Brigadier-General Hardin:

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 31, 1864.

Colonel MARBLE,
First Brigade:

The general commanding directs that until further orders Battery Rossell, near Fort Reno, will be occupied by a guard of one officer and twenty men from Fort Reno. The detail can be made as you deem most judicious, and a small guard will be maintained day and night.

Very respectfully,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 31, 1864.

Colonel HAYWARD, *Second Brigade:*

The battalion of heavy artillery under command of Captain Pope has moved and will report to you to-day. General Hardin directs that you will concentrate the One hundred and fiftieth Ohio National Guard on the right of your line from Bunker Hill to Lincoln and distribute this battalion as you may deem best from Bunker Hill to the left of your line, strengthening each fort according to the necessities of the case. You can issue the order concentrating the One hundred and fiftieth at once, as this new battalion will report to you before night. It has just started. General Hardin will probably be out to see you to-day and give further instructions.

Very respectfully,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., July 31, 1864.

Col. W. H. HAYWARD, *Second Brigade:*

The general commanding directs that, until further orders, the small fortification between Forts Saratoga and Thayer will be occupied by a guard of one officer and twenty-four men from the nearest fort, and that a sentinel be kept on post day and night.

Very respectfully,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

POOLESVILLE, *July* 31, 1864.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Maj. C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My line was back to Conrad's Ferry last night. By 12 noon to-day had it re-established to mouth of Monocacy. Cheek's Ford, first above Monocacy, where Mosby crossed yesterday, is unguarded, leaving my right exposed. When eighteen of my men were fighting Mosby's whole command yesterday, I am informed Major Thompson was within supporting distance. My loss in that affair—Lieutenant De Laney wounded, 2 men killed, 3 wounded, 7 or 8 prisoners, and about 25 horses and equipments captured.

J. M. WAITE,
Major Eighth Illinois Cavalry.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
July 31, 1864.

Colonel GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that the detachment of Third Massachusetts Cavalry, reported to you this

afternoon, be ordered to report to General Emory (near Monocacy), commanding Nineteenth Army Corps. I inclose an order for transportation by rail. It is desirable they move without delay.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *July* 31, 1864—8.45 p. m.
(Received August 1.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

I have just learned from a countryman from beyond Occoquan that large re-enforcements are on the way to Early from Richmond. This he learned from a member of the Fourth Virginia Cavalry, who had permission to visit his family near Occoquan, the Fourth Virginia Cavalry being part of the force sent to Early.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

(Copy to Lieutenant-General Grant.)

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., July 31, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that nothing has been heard from the parties sent out in the direction of Aldie and Thoroughfare Gap. I beg to state, in reply to your communication of the 30th instant directing that measures be taken to obtain daily information from the country toward the Rappahannock and well up to the Blue Ridge, and a report every day from those points, that the force here is not sufficient to obtain the information required, except by small parties, as will be seen from the following statement: There are four companies of each of the two regiments now here on detached service, one of the Thirteenth at Fort Ethan Allen, one in Washington, and two at the Lewinsville stockade, one of the Sixteenth in Alexandria, and three at Annandale. The strength of the stockades cannot be diminished, except by ordinary guard and picket details, without endangering their safety. The entire strength of the "present for duty" of the two regiments at this point to-day is 522 men. Of this number 128 are daily required for grand guard and picket duty on our extended line, and 128 more to relieve this guard make 256, leaving 266 men for scouting, taking everything in camp. I consider that a party of less than 300 men cannot, with hope of entire success, go beyond Bull Run Mountains at this time, in consideration of even Mosby's organization, and I believe that recent developments sustain this assertion, and thus would leave none for scouting toward the Rappahannock. I shall endeavor to perform the duty to the best of my ability with the force here.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Cav. Brig.

NEAR KNOXVILLE, MD., *July* 31, 1864—5.30 a. m.
(Received 10.50 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I am moving toward Emmitsburg as rapidly as possible, and will be governed by the movements of the enemy. Crook's column is on the Middletown and Wright's on the Frederick road. I deem it my duty to state I consider the information obtained by General Averell very unreliable. From all I can hear, the enemy's force crossing the river is quite a small one.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 31, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Via Frederick, Md.:

If the rebel army crossed the Potomac on the morning of the 29th, as reported by Averell and others, he would now be nearer to Baltimore, York, and Harrisburg than you would be at Harper's Ferry, or on his rear, toward Williamsport or Sharpsburg. In the absence of more reliable information it was deemed necessary that you should move east of South Mountain, toward Emmitsburg, so that Emory could join you in some position favorable for meeting the enemy in the field, and, at the same time, for covering, as far as possible, important threatened points. If it be found that the enemy is moving north or northwest, you will be as much on his rear as you would have been by moving west of the ridge. The main thing now will be to ascertain whether the main body of the enemy has actually crossed, and, if so, where it is. I will telegraph to you all information that is received here. It is also important that you give us all you get.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FREDERICK, MD., *July* 31, 1864.
(Received 12.40 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

From information received here it is evident that the enemy, having crossed at McCoy's Ferry and Cherry Run, is operating westward toward the Bedford Valley, threatening Pittsburg remotely, and our posts at Cumberland and New Creek, by which route they will probably return.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 31, 1864—2 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Frederick, Md.:

If satisfied that the enemy has moved westward, should not your army follow by South Mountain, Williamsport, and Hancock? If

you have any plan for pursuit, and saving Cumberland and New Creek, please suggest it. Your officers have a better knowledge of the roads and country than any one here.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FREDERICK, MD., *July* 31, 1864—4.30 p. m.
(Received 5.10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy commenced crossing at Noland's Ferry at noon to-day; in what force I am unable to learn at present, but have sent for the facts. General Emory is at Monocacy. My scouts are at Hagerstown, Funkstown, and Boonsborough, and report that the enemy have retreated to the south side of the Potomac.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 31, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Frederick, Md.:

I do not think there is any rebel force at Noland's Ferry beyond a few guerrillas. General Kelley thinks there is a large force at Hancock. I know of no other way of developing the enemy than to pursue him, and to reconnoiter him with cavalry, so as to ascertain what he is doing. We trust mainly to you and General Couch for correct information. Whatever is received here is sent to you. If the enemy has crossed in large force you should be able to ascertain the fact at Williamsport or Hagerstown. If not, by re-enforcing Averell the return of his cavalry raid will be cut off. If General Emory is not prepared to move with you he can follow as a reserve, to be moved as circumstances may require. These, with General Grant's general directions, are all I can suggest without further information. I think they are enough for your general instructions. As soon as the additional cavalry sent by General Grant arrives it will be forwarded to you.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 31, 1864—11.20 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Near Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

What information have you of the enemy's position and movements?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *July* 31, 1864—2.20 p. m.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY, *Cumberland, Md.:*

It is reported that enemy is moving west by Hancock and Bedford. Every effort must be made to secure Cumberland and New Creek, and men should be sent out to cut trees, destroy bridges, and block up the roads so as to retard enemy's advance.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *July* 31, 1864.
(Received 6 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

Your telegram received. Your orders will be carried out. Large force is reported at Hancock this evening. It may possibly be McCausland's force that Averell is driving back and that they will cross the river at that point. I cannot hear of any force coming via Bedford.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

(Copy to Lieutenant-General Grant.)

CUMBERLAND, *July* 31, 1864—9 a. m.

Captain MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Harper's Ferry:

No movement in force has been developed in this direction yet. McNeill crossed the railroad and river night before last between Patterson's Creek and Green Spring, and robbed the stores in Old Town; retreated without doing any damage to railroad. We are still running trains as far east as Hancock. I expect the One hundred and fifty-sixth Ohio National Guard to-day. It is reported that Imboden's force is in Moorefield. I do not regard it as reliable. Please keep me advised.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 31, 1864—10 p. m.

Captain MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Harper's Ferry:

A rebel force is reported at Hancock this evening moving this way. I am blockading the turnpike east of this point to-night, so as to delay them as long as possible. The One hundred and fifty-sixth Ohio arrived here to-day.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

MCCONNELLSBURG, PA., *July* 31, 1864.
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

I have overtaken McCausland and Johnson at this place, and am pressing them toward Hancock. While my force was checking

Vaughn near Hagerstown. McCausland passed through Mercersburg to my right and rear and burned the town of Chambersburg. He intended to burn Carlisle and strike the Pennsylvania Railroad. He would have burned this place also, but for my arrival. From this point they proposed to go via Bedford to Wheeling, but changed their route upon my arrival. Their force is about 2,600, with four guns. They will try to cross at Hancock. Can you do anything to prevent it? Several of their officers and men have been killed and captured.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

MCCONNELLSBURG, *July* 31, 1864.

Major-General COUCH:

Overtook McCausland at McConnellsburg this morning at 8 a. m., and am pressing him in the direction of Hancock. Several of his officers and men have been killed and captured. He has burned houses all along the road, and was about to burn McConnellsburg when I arrived. From here the enemy proposed to go via Bedford to Wheeling, but changed his route on my attack. My command was broken down before I started, but we are making as good time as possible.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 31, 1864—9 a. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Harrisburg:

Thank you for your telegram. No demonstration in this direction has yet been developed. We are yet running trains as far east as Hancock. Please keep me advised of movements of enemy.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

ALTOONA, PA., *July* 31, 1864.

General KELLEY:

I shall be at Pittsburg at 11 p. m. to-day. Telegraph what you know of Breckinridge's movements to Western Virginia, or any other information.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 31, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Pittsburg:

It is reported that a rebel force is at Hancock moving this way; how large I cannot learn. I am obstructing the turnpike east of this, and hope to stop them at some of the mountain passes.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 31, 1864—6 p. m.

Brigadier-General ROWLEY,
Pittsburg:

A large rebel force is just reported to be in Hancock, supposed to be moving this way by the National road.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

GREAT CACAPON, *July* 31, 1864.

General B. F. KELLEY:

We left Hancock about 10 o'clock; rebels there in force; fought them some time, when they opened out with 10 or 12 pounder Parrott guns, and struck our smoke-stack the second shot. Fearing also our being cut off we came to this place; made narrow escape; one-half hour longer we would have been cut off. The company at Hancock and Sir John's Run coming along. The line of rebels as seen appear to be near a mile long with their trains. Any orders?

PETRIE and
HARRISON,
Captains.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 31, 1864.

Captain PETRIE,
Via Cacapon:

Watch movements of enemy as long as prudent. I want to know if they are coming by pike to Cumberland. If so, fall back at once and bring the detachments with you. Keep me fully advised.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *July* 31, 1864.

J. B. FORD, Esq.,
Wheeling:

No movement in force by the enemy in this direction has yet developed itself. McNeill crossed the road and river night before last near Green Spring, and robbed the stores in Old Town; slightly damaged telegraph line, and then decamped, doing no injury to railroad. The iron-clads are below—about Hancock. We ran passenger train to Hancock this a. m. Please keep me advised.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 31, 1864.
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

A scout from Hagerstown reports our cavalry there at 10 a. m. The enemy have not passed through there nor crossed the river below Williams' Ford. The force that has crossed above is reported to be only cavalry and artillery. A scout of seventy-five cavalry sent from here this morning found the enemy four miles below Charles-

town on the Bunker Hill road and on the Martinsburg road. I get no evidence that Early's force has been increased since he crossed the river on the 8th, but much that it has not been increased.

A. P. HOWE,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
No. 22. } *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., July* 31, 1864.

* * * * * * *

III. Lieutenant-Colonel Cook, First Maryland Infantry, will proceed with all of the regiment under his command, except Captain Yontz's company, and one company at Berlin, to Point of Rocks and take post at that point. The artillery company at that point and the company of Loudoun Rangers will be under the orders of Lieutenant-Colonel Cook.

IV. Lieutenant-Colonel Cook will prevent all crossing of the enemy between the Monocacy and Knoxville and protect the railroad from injury between Monocacy bridge and Berlin.

By command of Brigadier-General Howe:

CH. HAMLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 31, 1864—11.20 a. m.

Lieut. E. C. WATKINS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Frederick, Md.:

General Emory's command will be at Monocacy to-day, to report for orders to General Hunter. The place of junction should be fixed by General Hunter, according to the information he may have of the enemy's position and movements. He will be furnished with all the information received in Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS,
Monocacy, Md., July 31, 1864—3 p. m.
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I reached here at 3 p. m. with the advance of my command. All is quiet in this vicinity. I hear nothing reliable of the enemy. My command met with detention on railroad, but I hope will get up to-night.

W. H. EMORY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS;
Monocacy Junction, July 31, 1864—3 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER:

I have reached here with the head of my column, and report to you in obedience to orders from General Halleck. My force, with the baggage train, will get here this evening or during the night.

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Frederick, July 31, 1864.

General EMORY, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: Two hours since I ordered the 500 cavalry to go toward Urbana, to protect your train, &c., and urged upon the commanding officer to proceed with all speed. Please communicate anything you may hear in regard to the force said to have passed over to-day at Noland's Ferry.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 208. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF VA. AND N. C.,
In the Field, Va., July 31, 1864.

I. Brig. Gen. H. W. Birge, commanding First Brigade, Second Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, will immediately proceed with his command to Washington, D. C., and there report for further orders. Quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

II. Colonel Molineaux, commanding Second Brigade, Second Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, will immediately proceed with his command to Washington, D. C., and there report for further orders. Quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

* * * * * * *

X. Colonel Wâshburn, commanding Eighteenth Indiana Volunteers, ——— Brigade, Third Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, will immediately proceed with his command to Washington, D. C., and there report for further orders. Quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Butler:

R. S. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
July 31, 1864—7.15 p. m.

Major THOMPSON,
Commanding Cavalry Battalion:

MAJOR: A dispatch from you to Colonel Lowell has just been received at these headquarters, but cannot be forwarded at present. The major-general commanding directs that you keep your command in its present position, watching the fords of the Potomac, until further orders, giving notice of any movement of the enemy at the earliest moment, at these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July* 31, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: In obedience to your instructions of the 27th instant, we have made a careful examination of the defenses of Baltimore,

and a general reconnaissance of the country within a circuit of three miles from the center of the city, and have now the honor to submit the following report: The fortifications on the water approaches are permanent works, and are adequate to guard the city from any probable enterprise of the enemy's cruisers. The land defenses consist of small field forts and batteries on the outskirts of the city, extending through an arc of about 180°, and of less than ten miles of development, exclusive of a few interior works of little value. With few exceptions, these works are quite contracted, are armed with but few guns, mostly 32-pounder smooth-bores, many of which are not mounted, and some are without suitable platforms and carriages. The magazines, with few exceptions, are sufficient, though unsupplied with adequate ammunition, and their feeble garrisons of raw troops are mostly without any knowledge of the service of artillery. In the present condition of things we do not think the fortifications contribute much to the defense of Baltimore, except as rallying points and covers for infantry.

The removal of all obstructions for 1,000 yards in front of these works, and connecting them with rifle-pits would materially add to their strength, but to do this would require the sacrifice of much valuable property in gardens, parks, trees, and buildings, and a consequent large expense to the Government in the payment of damages. But as the city may require immediate protection against raids, before better defenses can be erected, we would recommend the following line of defense, to be made continuous by rifle-pits and suitable emplacements for field artillery, where no material destruction of property would have to be made, and the demarkation of the line elsewhere by stakes, that it may be quickly thrown up, on the near approach of an enemy in force.* The line to begin at the head of Ridgely's Cove and continue by Forts A, ½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4½, to 5; from Fort 5 to 7 to follow the southern crest of a deep valley in front, converting Fort 6, improperly placed on the northern crest of the ravine, into an advanced battery, with an open gorge for field artillery, which can readily be withdrawn if hard pressed by the enemy, rallying in force from the near cover of the forest of Druid Hill Park, thence across Jones' Falls, where there should be additional batteries to sweep the road and valley, to the new works being built near Camp Bradford, and on the York road, thence to the Friends Cemetery, on the Harford road, which is inclosed with a strong defensive masonry wall eight to ten feet high, and commanding the road much better than Fort 9, which is masked by a large brick house, and thence by Forts 9½, Worthington, 13, and Marshall, 14, to the bay, additional batteries being interpolated between 9½ and 13, and 13 and 14, which are too distant for mutual support.

Though such a line with continuous rifle-pits would have considerable strength, it does not adequately protect Baltimore, particularly the section between Jones' Falls and Bel Air road, where, from the broken character of the ground, the forts have a limited range of fire, and would be commanded by a high ridge, less than a mile distant, which the enemy would occupy in force without hindrance. So far as we could discover from our rapid reconnaissance, the true line of defense for Baltimore would be, from the head of Ridgely's Cove, following the general course indicated by the blue line on the

*Map that accompanied original report not found.

accompanying map, the commanding heights approximately laid down and marked A, 1, *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, *e*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *i*, *k*, *l*, 13, *m*, 14, being occupied by forts and batteries.

This line would be about three miles longer than the existing one in the environs of the city, but its entire cost would not, probably, exceed the damages which would have to be paid in constructing the additional batteries and rifle-pits of the shorter line, where valuable grounds would have to be occupied, and many buildings demolished to open the fire of the works. This longer line being exterior to Druid Hill Park, would prevent its dense forest being occupied by an enemy, or its possible destruction to prevent a sortie by the enemy, from its cover, upon the present line (if retained) of defenses between Forts 5 and 7. This proposed line would be removed a mile or more from the outskirts of the city, and hence an attack upon it would not be an attack upon the city, as would be the case with the present line, an advantage more than compensating for the additional three miles of development and increased garrison.

In any event, until other defenses are provided, we would urge that all repairs essential to defense, be made to the existing forts; that all guns be mounted, and additional artillery be provided, particularly field batteries and siege rifled guns; that all the magazines be supplied with 100 rounds for each piece, and that the garrisons, of whatever arm, be drilled till they become expert in the service of the guns. Without these precautions, forts, guns, and garrisons will be of little avail in the defense of the city. In Forts Marshall and Federal Hill, the two best and largest works, there are extensive wooden barracks, the conflagration of which by an enemy's shell, would drive every man from the service of the guns, and endanger the magazines. The means for quickly demolishing these buildings on the approach of danger, should be provided. Though they ought never to have been built within the works, yet being there, and a great convenience to the garrison, we would not recommend their destruction till the works are liable to attack.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. W. CULLUM,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers, Brigadier-General.
GEO. THOM,
Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, Major of Engineers.

MONOCACY, *July* 31, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. WALLACE:

Major-General Emory is here awaiting the arrival of his wagon train. We have sent out cavalry and infantry to cover the Georgetown pike. By the disgraceful conduct of Lieutenant Van Ness, of Third New Jersey Cavalry, in charge of detachment guarding the Potomac from mouth of Monocacy to Point of Rocks, 1 man was killed, [and] a lieutenant [and] 15 men, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, captured near Noland's Ferry yesterday by Mosby's thieves. It is reported they captured about 200 horses from citizens on this side. Colonel Clendenin reports the conduct of the lieutenant as cowardly in a superlative degree. No enemy on this side Potomac in this department at latest advices. General Averell reported fighting McCausland at McConnellsburg, Pa., at 8 a. m. to-day; drove

him, killing and capturing many officers and men. It is evidently the intention of Mosby to continue his raids upon the railroad when stealing will not pay him better.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, *July* 31, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Harrisburg, Pa.:

If enemy is moving west, officers and reliable men should be sent out from Pittsburg, toward Cumberland and Bedford, to cut trees, destroy bridges, and block up the roads, so as to retard the enemy's advance.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 31, 1864.
(Received 11.55 a. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

As the enemy are marching with 3,000 to 5,000 cavalry in the vicinity of Bedford, McConnellsburg, and Hancock, and as Breckinridge is reported moving west, I may want 15,000 arms and ammunition from Allegheny Arsenal. Please give order and notify me.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 31, 1864—12.14 p. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Harrisburg:

You are authorized to make requisition upon Allegheny Arsenal, or any other arsenal or depot in your department, for arms, ammunition, and whatever supplies you may require, without special application to this Department. This telegram, or a copy thereof, will be sufficient authority, if any is required by the officers in charge, to fill your requisitions, without waiting for special instructions from this Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 31, 1864—1 p. m.
(Received 3 p. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR and
Major-General HALLECK:

General Averell has turned the enemy from McConnellsburg, 2,600 strong, to the direction of Hancock, and is pursuing them. General Kelley reports all right at Cumberland and vicinity. I leave at 2 p. m. for Pittsburg, and if it is found true that Breckinridge is advancing toward Wheeling or Pittsburg, the Governor will give me 15,000 men, and I can assemble nineteen pieces of artillery,

seven being 20-pounders, rifled. No enemy at Emmitsburg at last accounts. I am distributing several thousand rations to the destitute of Chambersburg.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HARRISBURG, PA., *July* 31, 1864.
(Received 10.35 a. m.)

The Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

SIR: The undersigned, appointed a Committee of Safety by the citizens of Harrisburg, state that they believe it necessary for the successful defense of this city and vicinity from the threatened advance of the enemy to have a more efficient military organization than can be made under the present commander of this department. General Couch arrived here yesterday morning from Chambersburg. Soon after he left that place it was entered by a comparatively small force of cavalry, and the town plundered and a large portion of it burned, without any defense being made. General Cadwalader reached here this morning, but without authority to command. We unanimously consider that the interests of the service and safety of this place and of the Cumberland Valley require that General Cadwalader or some other efficient officer be placed in command of this department immediately. The people will organize for defense under the command of an officer in whom they have confidence.

SIMON CAMERON,
J. J. PEARSON,
J. D. BOAS,
JOHN HALDEMAN,
AARON BOMBAUGH,
RUD. F. KELKER,
HENRY McCORMICK,
JOHN H. BRANT,
J. W. JACKSON,
Harrisburg Committee of Safety.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
July 31, 1864—11.50 a. m.

Hon. SIMON CAMERON and OTHERS,
Committee, &c., Harrisburg:

General Couch having been assigned to the command of the department by the President, he can only be removed by the order of the President, who is not in the city to-day; but your telegram will be referred to him for his instructions. In the mean time General Halleck, who is in the general military command under General Grant's instructions, will immediately direct General Couch to assign General Cadwalader to the defense of Harrisburg, according to your wishes.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
No. 43. } *Harrisburg, Pa., July* 31, 1864.

That portion of the Department of the Susquehanna lying between the Blue Ridge range of mountains and the Susquehanna

River, also the counties of Dauphin, Lancaster, Chester, Delaware, Philadelphia, Montgomery, and Bucks will comprise the Brandywine District, headquarters at Harrisburg, Pa.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 176. HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Harrisburg, Pa., July* 31, 1864.

1. Maj. Gen. George Cadwalader, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the Brandywine District, headquarters at Harrisburg.

2. Capt. C. N. Turnbull, corps of engineers, U. S. Army, having reported in person to these headquarters, in accordance with paragraph 51, Special Orders, No. 251, War Department, dated July 27, 1864, is hereby assigned to duty as chief engineer of this department.

3. Headquarters Department of the Susquehanna are hereby removed from Chambersburg to Harrisburg, Pa.

4. Capt. Thomas H. Bates, Company A, First Regiment New York Artillery, will proceed without delay by railroad with his command to Altoona, Pa. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GETTYSBURG, *July* 31, 1864—3 a. m.

Maj. Gen. D. N. COUCH and
Governor A. G. CURTIN:

Our scouts, Dr. Taylor and William H. Crawford, reached Chambersburg after 6 p. m. evening of 30th. Left there at 8.30 p. m., and just returned. Report 600 mounted rebels, under General McCausland, having entered Chambersburg 6 a. m. yesterday, Saturday [30th], made a demand on the town for $600,000, $100,000 in gold and balance in Government notes, and accompanied it with threat to burn the town if not complied with within three hours. The rebels immediately began to plunder, and within an hour, before 8 a. m., applied the torch, commencing with town hall, Franklin House, and the private houses until they had fired the whole central portion of town, embracing twenty squares, extending from railroad depot on north to German Reformed Church on Washington street on south, five squares, and from where Franklin railroad crosses Market street on east to King street on west, four squares, wholly destroying also dwellings and factories elsewhere. All the hotels and boarding-houses are destroyed, Wonderlich and Steed's warehouse, and all the public buildings, except public school, jail, and railroad depot. Rebels left Chambersburg at 1 p. m., going north, taking McCausland with them drunk. Averell's force was within eight miles, between Greencastle and Fayetteville, during Friday [29th] night and Saturday, and did not enter Chambersburg until 3 p. m. Hunter's forces, reported at 3,000, passed through Chambersburg northward on Friday night. Averell overtook rebels at Back Creek, near old cavalry camp, four miles north, fighting

them at dusk, and sent some prisoners in. Another strong rebel column crossed on Friday at Edwards Ferry. Its direction not known. Learned from soldier who saw them cross. Captain Eyster's family is safe, but saved nothing but the clothes they had on. Gross barbarities were practiced by the rebels. Lowest estimate of loss is $1,500,000. A public meeting of citizens was held in afternoon, and Rev. John R. Warner appointed to go to the Northern cities and make an appeal in behalf of the suffering people. Will send out other scouts.

D. McCONAUGHY.

Abstract from return of the Department of Washington, Maj. Gen. Christopher C. Augur, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of July, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	26	134	194	222	.....	.....
Light Artillery Depot and Camp of Instruction (Hall)	21	669	795	990	.....	24
Cavalry Depot (Blake)	6	148	223	251	.....	.....
Cavalry Division (Gamble)	66	2,982	4,389	5,996	.....	.....
District of Washington (Wisewell)	103	2,684	3,750	5,042	.....	.....
General hospitals, guards, &c	39	2,216	2,892	3,217	.....	.....
Hardin's division	193	4,472	5,959	6,465	96	50
Fort Washington, Md. (Brooks)	6	107	159	170	70	3
Laurel Station, Md. (Johnson)	11	352	433	462	.....	.....
Muddy Branch, Md. (Waite)	22	432	570	1,152	.....	.....
District of Saint Mary's, Md. (Barnes)	72	754	2,648	3,644	1	10
Total north of the Potomac	565	15,950	22,012	27,611	167	87
District of Alexandria (Slough)	63	1,548	2,091	2,419	.....	6
Provost-marshal's command (Wells)	9	211	266	305	.....	.....
Rendezvous of Distribution, &c. (McKelvy)	104	6,874	7,456	7,736	.....	.....
Provisional brigades (Casey)	16	852	943	1,014	.....	.....
De Russy's division	343	6,773	9,436	10,908	335	141
Cavalry Brigade (Lazelle)	29	422	916	1,686	.....	.....
Freedman's Village, Va. (Sturmfels)	1	113	133	153	.....	.....
Total south of the Potomac	565	16,793	21,241	24,221	335	147
Grand total	1,130	32,743	43,253	51,832	502	234

Troops in the Department of Washington, Twenty-second Army Corps, Maj. Gen. Christopher C. Augur, U. S. Army, commanding, July 31, 1864.

HEADQUARTERS.

Signal Corps, Capt. William B. Roe.

LIGHT ARTILLERY DEPOT AND CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.*

Maj. JAMES A. HALL.

Massachusetts Light, 16th Battery, Capt. Henry D. Scott.
New York Light, 6th Battery, Capt. Joseph W. Martin.
Pennsylvania Light, Battery C, Capt. James Thompson.
1st U. S. Artillery, Battery K, Lieut. J. Wade Wilson.
2d U. S. Artillery, Battery E, Lieut. James S. Dudley.
3d U. S. Artillery, Batteries L and M, Lieut. Erskine Gittings.
4th U. S. Artillery, Battery A, Lieut. Rufus King, jr.

*At Camp Barry, D. C.

DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON.

Col. MOSES N. WISEWELL.

First Brigade.

Col. GEORGE W. GILE.

1st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Frederick E. Trotter.
6th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Frederick S. Palmer.
9th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Robert E. Johnston.
19th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. Oscar V. Dayton.
22d U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Allan Rutherford.
24th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. John F. Marsh.

Not brigaded.

150th Pennsylvania, Company K, Capt. Thomas Getchell.
Union Light Guard Ohio Cavalry, Capt. George A. Bennett.
U. S. Ordnance detachment, Maj. James G. Benton.

HARDIN'S DIVISION.*

Brig. Gen. MARTIN D. HARDIN.

First Brigade.

Col. JOHN M. C. MARBLE.

151st Ohio, Lieut. Col. Richard T. Hughes.
New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, 1st Company, Capt. Charles H. Long.
9th New York Heavy Artillery (four companies), Maj. James W. Snyder.
14th Michigan Battery, Capt. Charles Heine.
1st Pennsylvania Artillery Battalion (four companies), Maj. Joseph M. Knap.
2d U. S. Artillery, Battery I, Lieut. William P. Graves.
3d U. S. Artillery, Battery G, Lieut. Herbert F. Guthrie.

Second Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM H. HAYWARD.

150th Ohio, Lieut. Col. John N. Frazee.
7th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 21st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Col. Edward P. Fyffe.

Third Brigade.

Lieut. Col. JOHN H. OBERTEUFFER.

Massachusetts Heavy Artillery (eight companies).†

Fort Foote, Md.

Capt. IRA MCL. BARTON.

Maine Coast Guard, Company B, Capt. Oliver J. Conant.
13th Michigan Battery, Lieut. Charles Dupont.
New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, 2d Company, Capt. Ira McL. Barton.

CAVALRY DEPOT (GIESBOROUGH POINT).

Col. GEORGE A. H. BLAKE.

16th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 1st Battalion, Company I, Capt. John P. Short.
16th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 1st Battalion, Company K, Lieut. James S. Powers.
U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 228th Company, 1st Battalion, Lieut. A. W. McKillip.

* Headquarters at Washington City. Troops at Forts Baker, Bunker Hill, Carroll, Davis, De Russy, Du Pont, Foote, Gaines, Greble, Kearny, Lincoln, Mahan, Meigs, Reno, Ricketts, Saratoga, Simmons, Slocum, Snyder, Stanton, Stevens, Sumner, Totten, Thayer, Wagner, and Batteries Bayard, Cameron, Kemble, Mansfield, Parrott, Smead, Vermont, and Camp Brightwood.

† The 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, and 14th Independent Companies; afterward 3d Regiment Heavy Artillery.

CAVALRY DIVISION.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE.

[Detachments from Army of the Potomac.]
3d Pennsylvania Cavalry.

FORT WASHINGTON, MD.

Col. HORACE BROOKS.

Maine Coast Guard, Company A, Capt. Charles Barker.
4th U. S. Artillery (headquarters), Col. Horace Brooks.

LAUREL STATION, MD.

18th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. Charles F. Johnson.

MUDDY BRANCH, MD.

8th Illinois Cavalry (seven companies), Maj. John M. Waite.

DISTRICT OF SAINT MARY'S, MD.

Brig. Gen. JAMES BARNES.

139th Ohio National Guard, Lieut. Col. Jacob L. Wayne.
11th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Gilbert S. Jennings.
20th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. George A. Washburne.
5th Massachusetts Cavalry (colored), Maj. Horace N. Weld.
2d Wisconsin Battery, Capt. Charles Beger.

DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH.

1st District of Columbia (four companies), Lieut. Col. Robert Boyd.
42d Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Joseph Stedman.
26th Michigan, Company F, Capt. Edmund Richardson.
12th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. Addison Farnsworth.
Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery H, Lieut. Theodore M. Finley.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S COMMAND.

Lieut. Col. HENRY H. WELLS.

12th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Capt. Rufus D. Pettit.
1st Michigan Cavalry, Company D, Capt. Thurlow W. Lusk,
16th New York Cavalry, Company G, Capt. James A. McPherson.

RENDEZVOUS OF DISTRIBUTION.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL MCKELVY.

14th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Lieut. Col. Carlile Boyd.

PROVISIONAL BRIGADES.

Maj. Gen. SILAS CASEY.

43d U. S. Colored Troops, Maj. Horace Bumstead.
45th U. S. Colored Troops, Capt. Wilhelm von Bechtold.

DE RUSSY'S DIVISION.*

Brig. Gen. GUSTAVUS A. DE RUSSY.

First Brigade.

Col. JOSEPH N. G. WHISTLER.

6th Massachusetts, Col. Albert S. Follansbee.
18th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. William B. White.
84th New York (militia), Col. Frederick A. Conkling.
145th Ohio National Guard, Col. Henry C. Ashwill.
164th Ohio National Guard, Col. John C. Lee.
Pennsylvania Battalion (two companies), Capt. John H. Murray.
Maryland Light Artillery, Battery D, Capt. John M. Bruce.
1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery H, Capt. Andrew Fagan.
1st Rhode Island Light Artillery, Battery H, Capt. Crawford Allen, jr.
1st U. S. Artillery, Battery E, Lieut. Frank S. French.
2d U. S. Artillery, Battery G, Lieut. James E. Wilson.

Second Brigade.

Col. THOMAS WILHELM.

147th Ohio, Col. Benjamin F. Rosson.
169th Ohio, Col. Nathaniel Haynes.
13th New York Cavalry, Company C, Capt. Hobart E. Fitzgerald.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery K, Capt. Solon W. Stocking.
2d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Battery M, Lieut. William K. Lafferty.

Third Brigade.

Col. W. SMITH IRWIN.

136th Ohio (six companies), Lieut. Col. David A. Williams.
142d Ohio (detachment).†
166th Ohio, Col. Harrison G. Blake.
72d Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Henry A. Cook.
106th Pennsylvania, Capt. John J. Sperry.
3d U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Maj. William H. H. Beadle.
16th Indiana Battery, Capt. Charles R. Deming.
Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, 3d Company, Capt. Lyman B. Whiton.
Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, 15th Company, Capt. Joseph M. Parsons.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery F, Capt. William R. Wilson.
Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery I, Capt. Robert J. Nevin.

Fourth Brigade.

Maj. CHARLES C. MESERVEY.

66th New York (detachment), Capt. Nelson J. Strickland.
136th Ohio, Company A, Capt. Henry McPeek.
136th Ohio, Company B, Capt. James B. Brown.
136th Ohio, Company D, Capt. David S. Norviel.
136th Ohio, Company K, Capt. Alpheus B. Parmenter.
10th New York Heavy Artillery (detachment), Lieut. William P. Freeman.
West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery C, Capt. Wallace Hill.
1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, Company A, Capt. Wallace M. Spear.

CAVALRY BRIGADE.

Col. HENRY M. LAZELLE.

13th New York, Col. Henry S. Gansevoort.
16th New York, Maj. Giles G. Horton.

FREEDMAN'S VILLAGE, VA.

U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (two companies), Capt. Emil Sturmfels.

*Headquarters at Fort Corcoran. Troops at Batteries Garesché and Rodgers, and at Forts Berry, Bennett, Cass, Clinton, Craig, Ellsworth, Ethan Allen, Farnsworth, Lyon, Marcy, O'Rorke, Reynolds, Richardson, Scott, C. F. Smith, Strong, Tillinghast, Ward, Weed, Whipple, Willard, Williams, Woodbury, and Worth.

†Commander not of record.

Abstract from returns of the Union forces commanded by Maj. Gen. David Hunter, U. S. Army, for the month of July, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA.						
General headquarters	14	.....	14	14	.....	.....
Signal Corps (Town)	15	152	170	178	.....	.....
First Infantry Division (Thoburn)	165	4,829	5,457	10,416	.....	.....
Second Infantry Division (Duval)	160	3,556	4,191	7,017	.....	.....
Harper's Ferry and Defenses (Weber)	230	6,475	7,404	8,845	35	48
West of Sleepy Creek (Kelley)	208	4,586	5,475	6,547	.....	2
Kanawha Valley (Oley)	142	3,153	3,824	4,314	.....	.....
First Cavalry Division (Duffié)	119	2,814	4,325	7,791	.....	.....
Second Cavalry Division (Averell)	93	2,256	2,583	5,369	.....	.....
Artillery Brigade (Du Pont)	13	434	520	617	.....	.....
Frederick, Md. (Drysdale)	1	16	51	51	.....	.....
Wheeling, W. Va. (Over)	1	73	79	82	.....	.....
Total*	1,161	28,344	34,093	51,241	.....	.....
Sixth Army Corps† (Wright)	634	11,611	16,175	31,260	.....	24
Detachment Nineteenth Army Corps‡ (Emory)	338	7,315	8,577	13,931	.....	4
Grand total	2,133	47,270	58,845	96,432	.....	.....

Organization of the Union forces commanded by Maj. Gen. David Hunter, U. S. Army, July 31, 1864.

DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA.§

U. S. SIGNAL CORPS.

Capt. FRANKLIN E. TOWN.

FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION.

Col. JOSEPH THOBURN.

First Brigade.

Col. GEORGE D. WELLS.

34th Massachusetts, Capt. George W. Thompson.
116th Ohio, Col. James Washburn.
123d Ohio, Col William T. Wilson.
5th New York Heavy Artillery (four companies), Capt. Frederick C. Wilkie.

Second Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM G. ELY.

18th Connecticut, Lieut. Martin V. B. Tiffany.
2d Maryland Eastern Shore, Col. Robert S. Rodgers.
1st West Virgina (battalion), Lieut. Col. Jacob Weddle.
4th West Virginia, Lieut. Col. John L. Vance.
12th West Virginia, Col. William B. Curtis.

*Compiled mainly from subordinate returns. The monthly return of the department, dated January 16, 1865, shows 1,252 officers and 28,004 men present for duty; 35,271 aggregate present, and 48,948 present and absent.

†From the Army of the Potomac.

‡From the Department of the Gulf.

§Forces in the field of this department were commanded by Bvt. Maj. Gen. George Crook.

Third Brigade.

Col. JACOB M. CAMPBELL.

23d Illinois (five companies), Capt. James J. Fitzgerald.
54th Pennsylvania, Maj. Enoch D. Yutzy.
10th West Virginia, Col. Thomas M. Harris.
11th West Virginia, Lieut. Col. Van H. Bukey.
15th West Virginia, Capt. William J. Nichols.

SECOND INFANTRY DIVISION.

Col. ISAAC H. DUVAL.

First Brigade.

Col. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

23d Ohio, Lieut. Col. James M. Comly.
36th Ohio, Col. Hiram F. Devol.
5th West Virginia, Col. Abia A. Tomlinson.
13th West Virginia, Col. William R. Brown.

Second Brigade.

Col. DANIEL D. JOHNSON.

34th Ohio, Maj. Luther Furney.
91st Ohio, Lieut. Col. Benjamin F. Coates.
9th West Virginia, Maj. Benjamin M. Skinner.
14th West Virginia, Lieut. Col. George W. Taggart.

HARPER'S FERRY AND DEFENSES.*

Brig. Gen. MAX WEBER.

Infantry Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM P. MAULSBY.

1st Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Lieut. Col. Roger E. Cook.
135th Ohio, Col. Andrew Legg.
160th Ohio, Col. Cyrus Reasoner.
161st Ohio, Col. Oliver P. Taylor.

Not brigaded.

Loudoun, Va., Rangers (two companies), Capt. Daniel M. Keyes.
1st New York Cavalry (Veteran), detachment, Lieut. Allen Vanderbogart.
12th Pennsylvania Cavalry (detachment), Capt. Patrick H. McAteer.
17th Indiana Battery, Capt. Milton L. Miner.
1st Kentucky Battery, Capt. Daniel W. Glassie.
Maryland Light Artillery, Battery A,† Capt. James H. Rigby.
Baltimore Battery (Md.),‡ Capt. Frederic W. Alexander.
5th New York Heavy Artillery (eight companies), Col. Samuel Graham.
30th New York Battery, Capt. Alfred von Kleiser.
32d New York Battery, Capt. Charles Kusserow.
1st Ohio Battery, Lieut. George P. Kirtland.
1st Ohio Light Artillery, Battery L, Capt. Frank C. Gibbs.
Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery F,† Capt. Nathaniel Irish.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery A,† Capt. George Furst.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery F, Capt. George W. Graham.
Independent Company Pennsylvania Engineers, Capt. William P. Gaskill.

* Embraced within the District of Harper's Ferry, commanded by Brig. Gen. Albion P. Howe.

† Dismounted and acting as infantry.

‡ Attached to Kenly's brigade (see p. 551) to July 30, when dismounted and assigned to Weber's command.

WEST OF SLEEPY CREEK.

Brig. Gen. BENJAMIN F. KELLEY.

2d Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Company K, Capt. Peter B. Petrie.
152d Ohio, Col. David Putnam.
153d Ohio, Col. Israel Stough.
154th Ohio, Col. Robert Stevenson.
156th Ohio, Col. Caleb Marker.
2d Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Company F, Capt. Norval McKinley.
3d Company Ohio Cavalry (detachment), Capt. Harry Pease.
1st West Virginia Cavalry, Company A, Capt. Harrison H. Hagans.
5th West Virginia Cavalry, Company G, Lieut. Michael Donohue.
6th West Virginia Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Francis W. Thompson.
6th West Virginia, Maj. John H. Showalter.
11th West Virginia (four companies), Maj. James L. Simpson.
1st Illinois Light Artillery, Battery L, Lieut. John McAfee.
Maryland Light Artillery, Battery B, Capt. Alonzo Snow.
West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery H, Capt. James H. Holmes.

KANAWHA VALLEY.

Col. JOHN H. OLEY.

140th Ohio, Col. Robert B. Wilson.
141st Ohio, Col. Anderson D. Jaynes.
146th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Harvey Crampton.
167th Ohio, Col. Thomas Moore.
7th West Virginia Cavalry, Maj. Hedgeman Slack.

FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. ALFRED N. DUFFIÉ.

First Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM B. TIBBITS.

1st Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Lieut. Col. George W. F. Vernon.
1st New York (Lincoln), Lieut. Col. Alonzo W. Adams.
1st New York (Veteran), Maj. Edwin D. Comstock.
21st New York, Maj. John S. Jennings.

Not brigaded.

15th New York, Col. Robert M. Richardson.
20th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Gabriel Middleton.
22d Pennsylvania, Maj. George T. Work.

SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM W. AVERELL.

*First Brigade.**

8th Ohio.
14th Pennsylvania.

Second Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM H. POWELL.

1st West Virginia, Col. Henry Capehart.
2d West Virginia, Lieut. Col. John J. Hoffman.
3d West Virginia, Lieut. Col. John L. McGee.

Artillery.

5th U. S. Artillery, Battery L, Lieut. Gulian V. Weir.

*The greater part of the 8th Ohio at Beverly and the 14th Pennsylvania serving in detachments.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Capt. HENRY A. DU PONT.

5th U. S. Artillery, Battery B, Capt. Henry A. Du Pont.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery D, Capt. John Carlin.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery E, Lieut. Francis M. Lowry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Frederick, Md.

U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (one company), Lieut. James Drysdale.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Virginia Exempts, Capt. Ewald Over.

SIXTH ARMY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. HORATIO G. WRIGHT.

ESCORT.

8th Pennsylvania Cavalry (Company A), Capt. Charles E. Fellows.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. DAVID A. RUSSELL.

First Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM H. PENROSE.

4th New Jersey, Capt. Robert S. Johnston.
10th New Jersey, Lieut. Col. Charles H. Tay.
15th New Jersey, Lieut. Col. Edward L. Campbell.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. EMORY UPTON.

65th New York, Col. Joseph E. Hamblin.
121st New York, Maj. Henry M. Galpin.
95th Pennsylvania, Capt. Francis J. Randall.
96th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. William H. Lessig.
2d Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Col. Ranald S. Mackenzie.

Third Brigade.

Col. OLIVER EDWARDS.

37th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. George L. Montague
6th Maine (battalion), Maj. George Fuller.
23d Pennsylvania, Col. John F. Glenn.
49th Pennsylvania, Maj. Amor W. Wakefield.
82d Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. John M. Wetherill.
119th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Gideon Clark.
5th Wisconsin (battalion), Capt. Charles W. Kempf.

Artillery.

1st Massachusetts Battery, Capt. William H. McCartney.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE W. GETTY.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. FRANK WHEATON.

62d New York, Capt. Lewis J. Stuart.
93d Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. John S. Long.
98th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. John B. Kohler.
102d Pennsylvania, Maj. Thomas McLaughlin.
139th Pennsylvania, Maj. Robert Munroe.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. LEWIS A. GRANT.

2d Vermont, Lieut. Col. Amasa S. Tracy.
3d Vermont (five companies), 4th Vermont, Lieut. Col. Stephen M. Pingree.
5th Vermont, Capt. Friend H. Barney.
6th Vermont, Lieut. Col. Oscar A. Hale.
1st Vermont Heavy Artillery, Col. James M. Warner.

Third Brigade.

Col. DANIEL D. BIDWELL.

7th Maine, Capt. John W. Channing.
43d New York, Capt. Volkert V. Van Patten.
49th New York, Capt. Erastus D. Holt.
77th New York, Lieut. Col. Winsor B. French.
122d New York, Maj. Jabez M. Brower.
61st Pennsylvania, Capt. William H. Rodgers.

Artillery.

1st New York Battery, Capt. Andrew Cowan.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. JAMES B. RICKETTS.

First Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM EMERSON.

14th New Jersey, Maj. Peter Vredenburgh, jr.
151st New York, Lieut. Col. Thomas M. Fay.
106th New York, Capt. Samuel Parker.
87th Pennsylvania, Col. John W. Schall.
10th Vermont, Col. William W. Henry.

Second Brigade.

Col. JOHN F. STAUNTON.

6th Maryland, Capt. John J. Bradshaw.
110th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Otho H. Binkley.
122d Ohio, Col. William H. Ball.
126th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Aaron W. Ebright.
67th Pennsylvania, Lieut. John F. Young.
138th Pennsylvania, Col. Matthew R. McClennan.
9th New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. Charles Burgess.

Artillery.

5th United States, Battery M, Capt. James McKnight.

INDEPENDENT BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. JOHN R. KENLY.

3d Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Maj. Henry C. Rizer.
144th Ohio, Maj. Marquis D. L. Buell.
149th Ohio, Col. Allison L. Brown.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Col. CHARLES H. TOMPKINS.

Maine Light, 5th Battery, Capt. Greenleaf T. Stevens.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery C, Capt. Richard Waterman.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery G, Capt. George W. Adams.

DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. WILLIAM H. EMORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM DWIGHT.

First Brigade.

Col. GEORGE L. BEAL.

29th Maine, Lieut. Col. Charles S. Emerson.
30th Massachusetts, Capt. Samuel D. Shipley.
90th New York, Lieut. Col. Nelson Shaurman.
114th New York, Col. Samuel R. Per Lee.
116th New York, Col. George M. Love.
153d New York, Col. Edwin P. Davis.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JAMES W. MCMILLAN.

12th Connecticut, Lieut. Col. Frank H. Peck.
13th Maine, Col. Henry Rust, jr.
15th Maine, Col. Isaac Dyer.
47th Pennsylvania, Col. Tilghman H. Good.
8th Vermont, Col. Stephen Thomas.

Third Brigade.

Col. LEONARD D. H. CURRIE.

30th Maine, Capt. George W. Randall.
133d New York, Capt. Anthony J. Allaire.
160th New York, Lieut. Col. John B. Van Petten.
162d New York, Lieut. Col. James M. Van Den Bergh.
165th New York, Maj. Felix Agnus.
173d New York, Maj. George W. Rogers.

Artillery.

1st Rhode Island Artillery, Battery D, Capt. William W. Buckley.

SECOND DIVISION.

Third Brigade.

Col. JACOB SHARPE.

38th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. James P. Richardson.
128th New York, Lieut. Col. James P. Foster.
156th New York. Lieut. Col. Alfred Neafie.
175th New York, Capt. Charles McCarthey.
176th New York, Maj. Charles Lewis.

Abstract from return of the Middle Department (Eighth Army Corps), Maj. Gen. Lewis Wallace, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of July, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.
	Officers.	Men.		
General headquarters	13	....	13	13
First Separate Brigade (Tyler)	141	2,581	2,949	4,885
Second Separate Brigade (Morris)	102	2,273	2,753	3,025
Third Separate Brigade (Lockwood)	276	6,888	7,596	7,977
Annapolis, Md. (Root)	7	89	102	107
Total	539	11,831	13,413	16,007

Troops in the Middle Department (Eighth Army Corps), Maj. Gen. Lewis Wallace, U. S. Army, commanding, July 31, 1864.

First Separate Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ERASTUS B. TYLER.

1st Maryland Eastern Shore, Maj. John R. Keene.
11th Maryland, Lieut. Col. Thomas Sewell, jr.
1st New Jersey (militia), Company A, Capt. R. H. Lee.
93d New York (militia), Col. William R. W. Chambers.
144th Ohio, Company F, Capt. Asher Cook.
144th Ohio (detachment), 149th Ohio (detachment), Capt. Charles W. McGinnis.
195th Pennsylvania, Col. Joseph W. Fisher.
8th Illinois Cavalry (detachment), Lieut. Col. David R. Clendenin.
8th New York Heavy Artillery (detachment), 9th New York Heavy Artillery (detachment), Capt. R. H. Lee.
3d Pennsylvania Artillery, Battery H, Capt. William D. Rank.
1st Delaware Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Napoleon B. Knight.
1st New York Cavalry (detachment), 21st New York Cavalry (detachment), 8th Ohio Cavalry (detachment), Capt. William G. McNulty.

*Second Separate Brigade.**

Bvt. Brig. Gen. WILLIAM W. MORRIS.

131st Ohio, Col. John G. Lowe.
137th Ohio, Col. Leonard A. Harris.
192d Pennsylvania, Col. William B. Thomas.

Third Separate Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HENRY H. LOCKWOOD.

7th Delaware, Col Edgar Hounsfield.
1st Eastern Shore Maryland, Company B, Capt. John E. Graham.
11th Maryland, Company E, Capt. Samuel J. Syford.
11th Maryland, Company H, Capt. William T. Vaughen.
5th Massachusetts, Col. George H. Peirson.
8th Massachusetts, Col. Benjamin F. Peach, jr.
159th Ohio, Col. Lyman J. Jackson.
193d Pennsylvania, Col. John B. Clark.
194th Pennsylvania, Col. James Nagle.
196th Pennsylvania, Col. Harmanus Neff.
197th Pennsylvania, Col. John R. Haslett.
U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 71st Company, Lieut. Robert J. Sutherland.
U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 72d Company, Lieut. Frank P. Gross.
U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 89th Company, Lieut. Nelson Bronson.
U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 95th Company, Lieut. Vivian K. Spear.
U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 96th Company, Capt. Horace F. Crossman.
U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 143d Company, Lieut. Horatio Roberts.
10th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. David P. De Witt.
18th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Lieut. James Lewis.
2d Delaware Cavalry, Company A, Capt. Robert Milligan.
Smith's Independent Cavalry Company (Maryland), Lieut. Joseph T. Fearing.

Annapolis, Md.

Col. ADRIAN R. ROOT.

U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 118th and 119th Companies, Lieut. Charles Reynolds.

Abstract from return of the Department of the Susquehanna, Maj. Gen. Darius N. Couch, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of July, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.
	Officers.	Men.		
General headquarters	9	.....	9	9
Chambersburg (Stroud)	2	22	24	98
Chelton Hill (Wagner)	3	80	83	84
Greencastle (Sanno)	3	83	86	100
Harrisburg (Bomford)	15	239	255	401
Philadelphia (Cadwalader)	18	451	658	873
Pittsburg (Rowley)	8	4	12	19
Pottsville (Hullinger)	2	.....	2	2
Total	60	879	1,129	1,586

* 8th New York Heavy Artillery (detachment) attached.

Troops in the Department of the Susquehanna, Maj. Gen. Darius N. Couch, U. S. Army, commanding, July 31, 1864.

CARLISLE BARRACKS, PA.

Cavalry Depot, Capt. William B. Royall.
Draft Rendezvous, Capt. David P. Hancock.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

Capt. THOMAS S. MCGOWAN.

Patapsco (Maryland) Guards, Capt. Thomas S. McGowan.
Pennsylvania Cavalry (militia), one company, Capt. George D. Stroud.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery A (detachment).
U. S. Signal Corps (detachment), Lieut. Amos M. Thayer.

CHELTON HILL (CAMP WILLIAM PENN, PA.).

Lieut. Col. LOUIS WAGNER.

43d U. S. Colored Troops (detachment), Capt. Henry V. Martin.
45th U. S. Colored Troops (detachment), Lieut. Col. Edward Thorn.
Pennsylvania cavalry (militia), one company, Capt. Converse Southard.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Philadelphia City Scouts, Capt. R. M. Evans.

GREENCASTLE, PA.

Pennsylvania cavalry (militia), one company, Capt. Edward B. Sanno.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Lieut. Col. JAMES V. BOMFORD.

50th Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Second Battalion (detachment), Lieut. Benjamin C. Cook.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery A, Capt. Thomas H. Bates.
Keystone (Pennsylvania) Battery, Capt. Matthew Hastings.

PHILADELPHIA.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CADWALADER.

186th Pennsylvania, Col. Henry A. Frink.
46th Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Capt. Thomas C. Kendall.
51st Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Capt. Edward L. Stratton.
52d Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Lieut. Frank H. Coles.
53d Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Capt. John R. Fellman.
55th Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Capt. Oliver D. Peabody.
57th Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Capt. William Brian.
59th Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Capt. Justin H. Chapman.
105th Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Lieut. Byron E. Hess.
131st Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Capt. John K. Murphy.
162d Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Capt. Max von Amelunxen.

PITTSBURG, PA.*

Capt. EDWARD S. WRIGHT.

21st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company I, Capt. Greenlief P. Davis.
109th Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Capt. Charles A. Edmonds.

*Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Rowley, U. S. Army, commanding the District of Monongahela, with headquarters at Pittsburg.

POTTSVILLE, PA.

Capt. JOSIAH C. HULLINGER.*

50th Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion (detachment), Sergt. Jeremiah Alcorn.
21st Pennsylvania Cavalry, Company D, Lieut. James C. Patton.

SHIMPSTOWN, PA.

Pennsylvania cavalry (militia), one company, Capt. Christian B. Hebble.

YORK, PA.

85th Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Capt. William Shields.
108th Company, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, Lieut. William Mitchell.

Abstract from return of the Department of the East, Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of July, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.
	Officers.	Men.		
General headquarters	17	.....	17	17
City and Harbor of New York (Hunt)	73	881	1,384	2,096
Boston Harbor and Massachusetts Sea-coast Defenses (Floyd-Jones)	35	1,042	1,383	1,481
Maine Sea-coast Defenses (Dawson)	10	287	309	392
Other forts	16	502	726	834
Total	151	2,712	3,819	4,320

Troops in the Department of the East, Maj. Gen. John A. Dix,† U. S. Army, commanding, July 31, 1864.

CITY AND HARBOR OF NEW YORK.

Brig. Gen. LEWIS C. HUNT.

Fort Hamilton.

Maj. DICKINSON WOODRUFF.

3d United States, Capt. Andrew Sheridan.
12th United States (detachment), Capt. William M. Quimby.
2d U. S. Artillery, Battery H, Capt. Frank H. Larned.
2d U. S. Artillery, Battery K, Lieut. John A. Smith.
5th U. S. Artillery (detachment), Lieut. Thomson P. McElrath.

Fort Lafayette.

Lieut. Col. MARTIN BURKE.

7th United States, Company A, Lieut. Constant Williams.
7th United States, Company E, Lieut. Charles A. Coolidge.
10th United States (detachment), Lieut. Claude S. Robertson.

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*Commanding Lehigh District.
†Maj. Gen. John J. Peck, U. S. Army, second in command.

Fort Columbus.

Col. GUSTAVUS LOOMIS.

20th New York Battery, Capt. B. Franklin Ryer.
U. S. General Service recruits.

Fort Richmond.

Col. JAMES BAGLEY.

69th New York State National Guard, Col. James Bagley.

Sandy Hook.

Lieut. Col. ENOCH STEEN.

28th New York Battery.

Fort Schuyler.

Maj. HENRY D. WALLEN.

7th United States (detachment), Maj. Henry D. Wallen.

Fort Wood.

Col. CHARLES S. MERCHANT.

6th United States (detachment), Capt. Montgomery Bryant.

BOSTON HARBOR AND MASSACHUSETTS SEA-COAST DEFENSES.

Lieut. Col. DE LANCEY FLOYD-JONES.

Clark's Point (New Bedford).

Capt. ALPHEUS J. HILBORN.

4th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Alpheus J. Hilborn.
13th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Robert W. Reeves.

Eastern Point (Fort Gloucester).

Capt. FRANCIS E. PORTER.

2d Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Francis E. Porter.

Fort Independence.

Lieut. Col. DE LANCEY FLOYD-JONES.

11th United States, 3d Battalion, Company A, Capt. Alfred E. Latimer.
11th United States, Invalid Company A, } Lieut. James Kennington.
1st U. S. Artillery, Invalid Company A, }
1st Battalion Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company D, Capt. Thomas J. Little.

Long Point Batteries.

Capt. CHARLES F. WALCOTT.

12th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Charles F. Walcott.

Forts Pickering and Lee (Salem).

Capt. LUTHER DAME.

3d Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Luther Dame.

Fort Sewall (Marblehead).

Capt. JEREMIAH C. BACHELLER.

11th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Jeremiah C. Bacheller.

Fort Warren.

Maj. STEPHEN CABOT.

1st Battalion Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Maj. Stephen Cabot.
10th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. George A. Perry.

MAINE SEA-COAST DEFENSES.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL K. DAWSON.

Fort Constitution (Portsmouth, N. H.).

Capt. LLEWELLYN J. MORSE.

Maine State Guard (militia), Capt. Llewellyn J. Morse.
New Hampshire State Militia, Company A, Capt. George C. Haughton.

Fort Knox.

Lieut. THOMAS H. PALMER.

1st Maine Heavy Artillery (detachment), Lieut. Thomas H. Palmer.

Fort McClary.

Lieut. ROBY IRELAND.

Maine State Guards, Company A (militia), Lieut. Roby Ireland.

Fort Sullivan.

Capt. THOMAS P. HUTCHINSON.

Maine State Guards (militia), Capt. Thomas P. Hutchinson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fort Adams, R. I.

Col. OLIVER L. SHEPHERD.

15th United States, 3d Battalion, Company D, Lieut. James Y. Semple.

Hart's Island, N. Y.

Brig. Gen. NATHANIEL J. JACKSON.

31st U. S. Colored Troops (detachment), Lieut. Henry L. Lawton.

Fort Ontario, N. Y.

Capt. ROBERT E. A. CROFTON.

16th United States (detachment), Capt. Robert E. A. Crofton.

Park Barracks, N. Y. City.

Lieut. ABRAM W. BICKLEY.

6th United States, Lieut. Abram W. Bickley.

Portsmouth Grove, R. I.

Capt. CHRISTOPHER BLANDING.

Rhode Island Hospital Guards, Capt. Christopher Blanding.

Forts Preble and Scammel.

Maj. GEORGE L. ANDREWS.

17th United States, Invalid Companies A and B, Capt. William H. Walcott.

Fort Trumbull, Conn.

Capt. JOHN D. O'CONNELL.

14th United States, Company B, Capt. John D. O'Connell.
3d U. S. Artillery, Battery I, Lieut. Abram C. Wildrick.

CHAMBERSBURG, *August* 1, 1864.
(Received 12.35 p. m.)

His Excellency A. LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

The removal of General Couch would be a gross wrong and do much evil. He did everything possible with his limited means of defense.

A. K. McCLURE.

CITY POINT, VA., *August* 1, 1864—11.30 a. m.
(Received 10.20 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington:

I am sending General Sheridan for temporary duty whilst the enemy is being expelled from the border. Unless General Hunter is in the field in person, I want Sheridan put in command of all the troops in the field, with instructions to put himself south of the enemy and follow him to the death. Wherever the enemy goes let our troops go also. Once started up the Valley they ought to be followed until we get possession of the Virginia Central Railroad. If General Hunter is in the field give Sheridan direct command of the Sixth Corps and cavalry division. All the cavalry I presume will reach Washington in the course of to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *August* 1, 1864.

Major-General MEADE,
Commanding, &c.:

I see the artillery belonging to the cavalry division is being shipped first. My instructions were that the cavalry should be got off first. The enemy's cavalry is now in Pennsylvania, and it is important that we should get a mounted force after them. If Sheridan is able for duty I wish you would send him to report to me in person. I shall send him to command all the forces against Early.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
August 1, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your instructions were well understood, and were as distinctly conveyed to General Sheridan, viz, that the artillery and train of the division selected to go to Washington should follow the troops. Copy of instructions sent. General Sheridan has been directed to report in person to you, and will undoubtedly be able to give some satisfactory explanation of the variation from the orders given. If you will be at your quarters I desire to visit them this a. m.

GEO. G. MEADE,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
July 31, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

In consequence of instructions received from the lieutenant-general commanding the armies, the major-general commanding directs that you send one of the divisions of cavalry to City Point to embark there immediately for Washington. They will take their artillery and means of transportation to City Point, from which point it will follow them to Washington.

A. A. HUMPHREYS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

AUGUST 1, 1864—12 noon.

Brigadier-General INGALLS,
Quartermaster:

Dispatch of yesterday received and all transportation fit for moving cavalry and infantry now in service and not otherwise employed at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York yesterday ordered to City Point. No new charters reported. Is this what is wanted or is the emergency extensive, and does it need new and further provision of vessels?

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
August 1, 1864.

General AUGUR:

Send Grover's command to Tennallytown to unite with forces there. Also order all cavalry that can be mounted at depot to go to same place; also send there all that may arrive to-night from Army of the Potomac.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
August 1, 1864—11 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

The cavalry scouts from Rockville report a heavy force of enemy's cavalry approaching that place two miles the other side. I have received no report from the cavalry on the river, so that this force must have come in from above. It is most likely Mosby's command, with White's. As you know, I have no force to send against these people. Could not Grover's command march to their destination by this route, and clear them out at the same time? The Second District of Columbia, the only regiment I have out of the works on this side the river, is at Tennallytown, ready.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD DEPOT,
Washington, August 1, 1864. (Received 12 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The prospect of delay in getting off the troops now at the depot is very apparent. There is no one here to give them orders to embark. One brigade of 1,200 has been here since about 6 o'clock, and will not load. Officer in command says he has been directed to wait until another brigade goes first. If the 1,200 had embarked on arrival they would have been at this time half way to destination.

GEO. S. KOONTZ,
Agent.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
August 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. CUVIER GROVER,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: In accordance with instructions from Major-General Halleck, the major-general commanding directs that you move that portion of your command now in the city of Washington at once to Tennallytown. Be pleased to call in person at these headquarters, where you will find Major-General Augur.

I am, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
August 1, 1864—12 p. m.

DEAR GROVER: The cavalry scouts report the enemy advancing on the Rockville road toward Tennallytown. It is not known in what force. General Halleck wishes you to move at once with your command to that place. I hope none of your command has left town as yet. Stop all that you can and take them with you. Call at my office as you come along. I will be here.

Yours, truly,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

SIGNAL STATION,
Washington, August 1, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

I have just received the following and forwarded it to General Hardin:

General HARDIN:

Heavy cavalry force two miles beyond Rockville approaching.

MARBLE,
Colonel.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. C. HUDGEN,
Sergeant, Commanding Station.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,
Fort Reno, D. C., August 1, 1864—8.30 [p. m.].

General HARDIN,
Washington, D. C.:

Corporal Bartholomew, from our cavalry scout, reports the capture of the mail near Rockville, and a large body of cavalry two miles beyond Rockville, approaching.

In haste,

JNO. M. C. MARBLE,
Colonel, Commanding First Brigade.

HDQRS. 1ST BRIG., HARDIN'S DIV., 22D ARMY CORPS,
Fort Reno, D. C., August 1, 1864—10.10 [p. m.].

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

GENERAL: Immediately after sending you the sergeant's report, I sent for and getting this brigade in shape, I sent for the corporal, whose report is as follows:

Was stationed at Rockville; patrolled to Offutt's Cross-Roads; was relieved at 4 o'clock. Mail captured at Poolesville between 2 and 3 o'clock. Enemy lying in woods there, in wait for wagon train, infantry and cavalry. Some Maine cavalry brought in four of Mosby's men just before he left, after which he heard three shots. Citizens leaving, coming this way. Rumors all make it Longstreet's corps. Stage horses sent this way.

Citizens now passing here. Postmaster from Rockville in; says rebels advancing toward Rockville, four miles out. Mail captured on road to Frederick, fifteen miles above Rockville. Reports it Longstreet's corps.

MARBLE,
Colonel.

I send you paper just received from a quartermaster.

[Indorsement.]

AUGUST 2, 1864—12.30 a. m.

The within just received. It is simply a more detailed statement of the report first received.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., August 1, 1864.

Colonel MARBLE,
First Brigade:

The Second District of Columbia Volunteers has been ordered to Tennallytown and on the Rockville pike. Give Colonel Alexander any information you may possess, and keep your command in shape to repel an attack if one is made. Have your pickets strengthened and vigilant on all the roads.

Very respectfully,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., August 1, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Colonel ALEXANDER,
Second District of Columbia Volunteers:

The general commanding directs that you move at once with your regiment to Tennallytown, and remain during the night to repel any cavalry which may attempt to approach. Post your men on the Rockville pike and vicinity, and throw out pickets to the front. Colonel Marble will give you any information about the roads which you do not possess. It will be necessary for your regiment to move as soon as possible, as cavalry is reported approaching.

Very respectfully,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., August 1, 1864—11 p. m.

Colonel HAYWARD,
Second Brigade:

It is reported that rebel cavalry is approaching on the Rockville road. The general commanding directs that you strengthen your

pickets in front of Stevens and Slocum from the Seventh Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, and that your command be vigilant and ready to repel any attack during the entire night. Have the men in shape to be ready at a moment's notice.

Very respectfully,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
August 1, 1864.

Major WAITE,
Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Comdg. at Muddy Branch:

MAJOR: In your report of July 31 you say: "When eighteen of my men were fighting Mosby's whole command yesterday, I am informed Major Thompson was within supporting distance." The major-general commanding desires that you ascertain the truth of this report, and in your communication state specifically the distance of Major Thompson or his command from the scene of the skirmish, and the means within his control of knowing the true state of affairs.

I am, major, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

How badly wounded is Lieutenant De Laney? We all hope not seriously.

OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, August 1, 1864.

Capt. JOSEPH H. SPENCER,
Signal Officer, U. S. Army:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to make the following report of this detachment's operations for the month of July, 1864: Nothing very important transpired except the ordinary business of the corps until the 10th, when Capt. E. H. Russell and party were ordered to report to me for duty. The enemy had already made their appearance in considerable force in front of Fort Reno, on the Rockville pike, and also in front of Fort Stevens, on the Seventh-street road. I received verbal orders from General Augur to station my officers so that communication could be had with all principal forts on the north of the Potomac. Accordingly, Lieut. P. H. Niles was placed on the Soldiers' Home, from whence he could communicate with all the forts on the line north of Potomac. This station proved to be of much importance, as communication could be held direct from provost-marshal's building in the city to any of the forts through it. Lieut. Asa T. Abbott was stationed at Fort Stevens; Sergeant Kintner at Fort Slocum, and Corpl. William Wallace at Fort De Russy. Later in the day Lieut. R. P. Strong reported for duty, in obedience to orders from office signal officer, and was ordered to Fort Totten. Sergt. H. A. Sofield was taken from Fort Smith and put in charge of station at Fort Bunker Hill. Capt. Thomas J. Sawyer reported on the 11th, in obedience to orders from signal office, and

was sent to open a station at Fort Lincoln, so that with Sergeant Richards at Fort Sumner and Captain Dillingham at Fort Reno the line was complete from the Potomac to the Eastern Branch. On the 12th Lieuts. F. S. Benson and E. H. Wardwell reported from Baltimore, and were placed in charge of the stations at Forts Slocum and De Russy, which were in charge of Sergeant Kintner and Corporal Wallace. During the 10th, 11th, and 12th the officers were continually engaged in sending messages of an important character. On the 14th Colonel Haskin applied for an officer to be placed at Fort Marcy, Va.; accordingly Corporal Wallace was taken from Fort De Russy and ordered to Fort Marcy. On the 16th, by request of Major-General Doubleday, General Augur directed me to send an officer to Fort Baker, D. C. I accordingly sent Lieutenant Benson from Fort Slocum, and Lieutenant Strong was ordered from Fort Totten to Fort Slocum, the latter fort being farthest in advance and more important. On the 20th Lieutenant Strong was ordered to Fort Reno and Captain Dillingham to Fort Slocum. This change was thought proper, as Lieutenant Strong had recruiting papers at Signal Camp that needed his attention. On the 21st Captain Russell and Lieut. A. T. Abbott were directed to resume their duties at Signal Camp, the exigency having passed, and their services were not needed in the field as much as in camp.

The officers and men were prompt in the discharge of their duties, and I take pleasure in recommending to your notice Lieut. Asa T. Abbott, whose station was continually under the enemy's fire, and who many times narrowly escaped being struck by the enemy's bullets, but maintained his position and continued to work his station, under fire, for nearly two days.

* * * * * * *

The health of the detachment is very good.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. B. ROE,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer, Dept. of Washington.

FREDERICK, MD., *August* 1, 1864—6.30 a. m.
(Received 8.15 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

From the best information I can obtain the enemy's force north of the Potomac is only a cavalry force, one portion of it raiding east and the other west, trying to divert our attention from the Shenandoah Valley. It was reported to me last night that his eastern detachment was at Littlestown, Pa., some fifteen miles south of Gettysburg, and I have ordered General Duffié to follow, and attack him with his cavalry wherever found. I presume he will try and return by Jeb Stuart's old route. The heat is so intense and the dust so deep that our infantry is suffering dreadfully. Six fell dead yesterday in one of our smallest brigades, and others are suffering in proportion. It appears impossible for the officers of the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps to keep their men up. So many are suffering from sunstroke, and all from the intense heat and constant marching, that I fear, unless they have some rest, they will be rendered very inefficient for any service.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *August* 1, 1864—12 m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Frederick, Md.:

If only cavalry have crossed, a pursuit with infantry would be useless. Moreover, in this extreme heat they would soon be broken down by a forced march. I am fitting out cavalry, and hope to send you several regiments to-day and to-morrow.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FREDERICK, MD., *August* 1, 1864—9.15 a. m.
(Received 5.50 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

From recent information I believe the enemy is moving his whole cavalry force toward the west, and have directed General Duffié's cavalry to join Averell, and pursue the enemy toward Hancock and Cumberland.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Frederick, Md., August 1, 1864.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Comdg. Troops from Dept. of West Virginia,
In the Field, near Wolfsville, Md.:

GENERAL: Your dispatch,* dated 6.30 this a. m., has been received. Instead of moving east, as directed, you will order General Duffié with his command to proceed westward, and, if possible, effect a junction with Brigadier-General Averell. General Averell will then move toward Hancock with his own and General Duffié's commands. You will remain with your infantry in your present camp.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORCES IN THE FIELD,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Wolfsville, August 1, 1864.

Brigadier-General DUFFIÉ,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

SIR: In accordance with instructions just received from department headquarters you will proceed with your whole command westward, and, if possible, effect a junction with Brig. Gen. W. W. Averell, co-operating with his command.

By command of Brevet Major-General Crook:

JAS. L. BOTSFORD,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*Not found.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Frederick, Md., August 1, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel BLAKELY,
Comdg. Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cav., Frederick, Md.:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed at once to Boonsborough, Md., with your command, by the shortest practicable route. Upon your arrival there you will report to Lieut. Jesse F. Wyckoff, aide-de-camp, for further instructions. You will take five days' rations and two days' forage.

I am, colonel, very respectfully,

[P. G. BIER,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PITTSBURG, *August* 1, 1864.

General AVERELL,
McConnellsburg:

Your dispatch received, and I think that you will find your train between McConnellsburg and Hancock. I will telegraph it to await there and receive your orders.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

PITTSBURG, *August* 1, 1864—9 p. m.

Captain BROWN,
Quartermaster, General Averell's Train:

General Averell is at Hancock, and if you hear nothing from him move to Hagerstown. Get orders from him before you move.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HAGERSTOWN, *August* 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL:

I have been from Falling Waters to Williamsport. I crossed the river at Williamsport, and went two miles on Virginia side. Came across the rebel camp. They destroyed their camp this morning at 10 o'clock and took the dirt road to Hedgesville. Information from citizens on that side of river say they have gone toward Cumberland. The only rebels on this side are a few horse-thieves prowling around this section of country. I shall remain here until further orders.

D. B. SOUDERS.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., August 1, 1864.

I. Capt. W. H. H. Yontz, First Regiment Maryland Potomac Home Brigade Volunteer Infantry, is hereby announced as provost-marshal of Sandy Hook, Md., and Harper's Ferry, W. Va. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

II. Lieut. Charles M. Yellott, First Regiment Maryland Potomac Home Brigade Volunteer Infantry, is hereby announced as assistant provost-marshal, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. Lieutenant Yellott will report to Captain Yontz for assignment to duty.

By command of Brigadier-General Howe:

CHARLES HAMLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS INDEPENDENT RANGERS,
Point of Rocks, August 1, 1864.

Maj. C. HAMLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch of last evening addressed to commanding officer of this post received early this morning. A detachment of this command left here at 7 this a. m. for Loudoun.

DANL. M. KEYES,
Captain, Commanding.

BALTIMORE, MD., *August* 1, 1864.
(Received 5.10 p. m.)

Maj. CHARLES HAMLIN:

Much obliged for your prompt and satisfactory dispatch about the safety of our road between Monocacy and Sandy Hook. Under your advices I have ordered the mail train forward.

W. P. SMITH.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *August* 1, 1864—7.45 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington:

The enemy attacked my outposts at 5 p. m. We fought him up to this time. He has retired probably to renew the attack in the morning. I trust I can maintain my position.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

(Copy to General Hunter and Governor Boreman. Send copy also to General Averell.)

PITTSBURG, *August* 1, 1864.
(Received 11.20 a. m.)

General KELLEY:

Scouts were sent out last night to penetrate in Virginia to find out the truth of Breckinridge's moving west. Of course you have reliable ones that will give you correct information as to the kind of force, if any, number of cavalry and artillery. So soon as I know that Wheeling or this section is threatened, I will assemble 15,000 men, with eighteen or twenty pieces of artillery. Try and inform me of everything.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HANCOCK, *August* 1, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

I overtook the enemy here last evening and attacked him, but could not prevent his escape toward Cumberland, as he retreated as soon as my attack began, and before my column had all arrived. He left Resty's at 2 a. m., and cannot reach Cumberland or Old Town before 4 this p. m. His force is about 2,600, with four guns. My horses are used up, and my men have had no rations for two days. Please send down a train at once with 40,000 pounds forage and 60,000 rations, and I will dismount my command and take as many as possible to Cumberland or Old Town if you need them. I have sent a force to press them. Answer.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HANCOCK, *August* 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY, *Cumberland, Md.:*

Your dispatch is received. The enemy continued his flight during the night in great haste, felling trees and burning bridges, rendering it impossible for my command to reach his rear. He intends going to Cumberland and New Creek; may cross at Old Town. A well-mounted picket at Flintstone can inform you. There would be the place to meet him if you are not threatened elsewhere. His force is not over 3,000, with four guns, I think, and his men are encumbered with plunder, carriages, &c. Now you know all that I do about him. Please tell me at once if you need any of my men on this train; if so, how many?

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *August* 1, 1864—12.28 p. m.
(Received 5 p. m.)

Brigadier-General AVERELL, *Hancock:*

Your telegram received. Your wants shall be supplied promptly. I will endeavor to prevent the escape of enemy via Old Town.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *August* 1, 1864—5.25 p. m.

General AVERELL, *Hancock:*

We are now fighting McCausland, and will you press him as hard as you can?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HANCOCK, *August* 1, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY, *Cumberland, Md.:*

Your dispatch of 5.25 [p. m.] is received; also your letter of to-day. The pike has been rendered perfectly impassable by felling trees and the destruction of bridges. My command could not get

beyond ten miles to-day. I think you can smash up McCausland easily if you can corner him. He will endeavor to escape by breaking up into small parties. Patrols from Hedgesville report no enemy there. Rebels thought to be falling back.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HANCOCK, MD., *August* 1, 1864—11 p. m.

Brig. Gen. B. F. KELLEY, *Cumberland, Md.:*

McCausland's men are not fully armed. After you whip him at Flintstone, he may attempt to escape by the Orleans road leading south, or by Back Creek Valley to the north. Please inform me which way he takes if he succeeds in getting away from you.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HANCOCK, MD., *August* 1, 1864.

Major-General COUCH, *Chambersburg, Pa.:*

I overtook and attacked the enemy at this place last evening. An iron-clad car had endeavored to prevent their crossing, but it was driven away with artillery. Enemy sent over a party and destroyed the railroad buildings. I found them in line of battle on a strong position on this side, from which they fled after a short engagement. Controlling the ford with my guns the enemy could not cross, but my small force could not prevent him taking the road to Cumberland, upon which he kept up his flight during the night, felling trees and burning bridges, rendering it impossible for my weary command to continue the pursuit with any chance of success. I sent a messenger to Cacapon to telegraph to General Kelley the course taken, requesting that a railroad train be sent to take up my command dismounted, but have received no reply. If my train has not been sent with supplies, please forward it to Hagerstown, notifying me by telegraph at McConnellsburg.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

ORLEANS ROAD, *August* 1, 1864.

General KELLEY:

Scouts in report the rebels having passed Mrs. Bell's at 1 o'clock this a. m., going briskly toward Cumberland. What shall we do?

P. B. PETRIE,
Captain.

[AUGUST 1, 1864.]

General KELLEY:

The wire not working west of Great Cacapon. We started west and got this far to see what was up. Wires had been cut near here by McNeill's men, who have now gone back from the road. Shall we go east from here?

P. B. PETRIE,
Captain.

CUMBERLAND, *August* 1, 1864.

Captain PETRIE,
Orleans:

Come up to Cumberland at once. You can run back if it is thought best. Direct Colonel Stough to follow you up with his command, leaving the three companies at Big Cacapon.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NEW CREEK, *August* 1, 1864.

General KELLEY:

I left four miles out of Greenland Gap at 3 o'clock this afternoon. I can hear of nothing more than McNeill with 150 men at Moorefield, who have just returned from their Old Town raid.

A. HINKLE.

CUMBERLAND, *August* 1, 1864—1 a. m.

Capt. C. J. HARRISON,
Orleans:

A cavalryman just in reports that the rebel force divided at Mrs. Bell's, about four companies going toward Little Orleans, and the balance turned off the pike and went toward Bloody Run. This may or may not be reliable.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *August* 1, 1864.

Colonel THOMPSON,
North Branch:

It is reported that the rebels are moving from Hancock west by the National pike. You will send a small scout via Old Town toward Flintstone and ascertain and report promptly if the enemy are moving on that road. Keep your scouts well out and know constantly the situation of matters about you. A few hours more will undoubtedly develop the movements of enemy. The two men I send with this are old Ringgolds; use them if you need them.

Yours, &c.,

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *August* 1, 1864.
(Received 9 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Detachment of Eighth Illinois Cavalry returned from Emmitsburg; reports no enemy in that vicinity, but heard rumors of rebels crossing back into Virginia at Clear Spring and Hancock.

LEW. WALLACE.

MONOCACY, *August* 1, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. WALLACE:

Lieutenant Corbit, of Colonel Clendenin's command, has just come in from mouth of Monocacy, reporting all quiet this a. m. He brings one prisoner of Mosby's gang, taken last night, having been secreted since the day before. Lieutenant Corbit is a very reliable officer, and his opinion is that Mosby's force is about 400, with, perhaps, two or three pieces of artillery. The prisoner will be sent you on first train.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, *August* 1, 1864—11.20 a. m.

Major-General DIX,
Commanding, New York:

Please inform the Chief of Staff if the garrison at Elmira has been increased, or how soon it probably will be.

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK CITY, *August* 1, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Governor Seymour has ordered three regiments to report to me for Elmira.

JNO. A. DIX,
Major-General.

PITTSBURG, PA., *August* 1, 1864.
(Received 4.25 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I can hear of no enemy in this State except the force Averell followed from McConnellsburg and is after now. Scouts have started for Virginia south of Cumberland to find out about Breckinridge. Have requested General Kelley to do the same. I found considerable excitement in this city. Have directed that two enrollments and organizations be made immediately. The first one includes those ready to march at the call of the Government; the balance of the citizens for home defense. This, I think, gives satisfaction. The civil authorities are acting in harmony with me. As at Harrisburg, I have positively declined to declare martial law.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

PITTSBURG, *August* 1, 1864.
(Received 12 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

A dispatch from General Averell informs me that last night he prevented the enemy from crossing at Hancock, and forced them to

take the road to Cumberland. I have advised General Kelley that if he is attacked he can hold the town until relief reaches him. As yet I hear nothing of any force of the enemy being south of Cumberland. Having taken the initiatory steps here to bring out a large force, please advise if there is no necessity for it from your information.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 44. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Pittsburg, August* 1, 1864.

In view of the fact that the enemy are already within the borders of our State (having committed the most unjustifiable barbarities), and there being intimation of a much larger force marching westward, the major-general commanding deems it his duty to be prepared for any emergency that may arise. Therefore, it is ordered that an active force of not less than 15,000 men be immediately organized for the defense of this portion of the State, and in order to the effective organization thereof, I hereby direct the mayors of Pittsburg and Allegheny, the burgesses of the boroughs, and the justices of the peace in the several townships of Allegheny County, to cause an immediate enrollment to be made.

1. An active force, comprising all citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, capable of bearing arms, and such others not liable to military duty as are willing to march to the borders of the State whenever called by proclamation of the Governor.

2. All citizens capable of bearing arms, but exempt from active service by reason of physical disability, and all others willing to serve in defense of the city. All reports of enrollments will be sent to Brigadier-General Rowley, by the authorities designated to make the same. This order will not be construed as directing any present suspension of business, but it is imperative that the enrollment be made without delay; nor is it intended to discourage voluntary organizations of companies; on the contrary, I earnestly recommend that such organizations be perfected as rapidly as possible and reported to Brigadier-General Rowley for instructions.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 68. } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, *City Point, Va., August* 2, 1864.

I. Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, commanding Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac, is relieved temporarily from duty in this army and will report in person without delay to Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck, Chief of Staff of the Army, Washington, D. C., for orders. His staff will accompany him.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *August* 2, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Grover's command of the Nineteenth Corps landed last night, and has encamped on the road toward Rockville. A few companies of Torbert's cavalry are arriving. The transportation of troops in small steamers is slow work, and I presume that several days will elapse before Sheridan's division is all landed. As it now stands, Wright commands the Sixth Corps, Emory the Nineteenth, Crook the troops of the Department of West Virginia, and Averell and Duffié the cavalry, Hunter being in general command of the whole. If Sheridan is not placed in general command, I think he should take all the cavalry, but not the Sixth Corps. To make that and the cavalry a single and separate command will, in my opinion, be a very bad arrangement. If Sheridan is placed in general command I presume Hunter will again ask to be relieved. Whatever you decide upon I shall endeavor to have done.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
August 2, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: General Torbert apprehends difficulty in getting the small detachments of cavalry arriving through the city. General Halleck authorizes you to select a landing below the city where detachments may be collected and then marched to the camp selected for the cavalry near Tennallytown.

Very respectfully,

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
August 2, 1864—3.40 a. m.

Colonel WISEWELL,
Military Governor, &c., Washington:

Please have the brigade of Veteran Reserve Corps, on duty in this city, gotten ready to move out to the front at once. Have all in readiness, but do not move them until you receive further orders.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

FORT RENO, D. C., *August* 2, 1864—2 a. m.

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

There is no definite information. I should judge from what I can gather here that there was a detachment of Mosby's command, fifty or sixty men, on the Rockville pike gathering horses and wagons. Captain Hatch went out on a scout about Great Falls. I will try and get some reliable information soon.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
Fort Reno, August 2, 1864.

Colonel TAYLOR:

Mr. W. J. Belshaw, of the Capitol police, just in from four and one-half miles beyond Rockville, says, no enemy near the point he left. Passed picket in Rockville, and Lieutenant Waterbury with twelve cavalrymen just this side. Mosby's and White's commands had been in the neighborhood. It was reported that the rebels were crossing yesterday near Seneca Falls. A contraband who came in to Sumner this morning reports the same.

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. HARDIN'S DIVISION, 22D ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., August 2, 1864.

Captain BARTON,
Fort Foote:

The general commanding directs that you will have a sufficient guard in Fort Foote every night until further orders, and that you will exercise more than usual vigilance, as the rebel cavalry is prowling about in the vicinity.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
August 2, 1864—1 a. m.

Major HALL,
Commanding Camp Barry:

Please send at once two light batteries to Tennallytown to report to General Hardin, and one light battery to Fort Stevens to report to Colonel Hayward, commanding the brigade on that front.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
August 2, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding desires that all possible dispatch be used in forwarding the cavalry ordered to Tennallytown. Please report by bearer progress of affairs.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
August 2, 1864.

Major WAITE,
Eighth Illinois Cav., Comdg. Cav. on Upper Potomac:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs that you endeavor to ascertain the truth of the reports regarding the presence of the enemy on the Darnestown road and his true force. If practicable, drive him across the river.

Very respectfully, major, your most obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
August 2, 1864.

Major WAITE,
Commanding at Muddy Branch:

I send you a detachment of cavalry to enable you more satisfactorily to keep this side of the river clear of guerrillas. There was a good deal of excitement here yesterday and last night, caused by rumors of an advance of a large body of the enemy's cavalry upon Rockville. Not hearing anything from you we were apprehensive that you were cut off. I have just received your note giving your views upon the proper mode of picketing your line. The only objection is want of men. I wish you, as fast as possible, to get those thieves and marauders out of Maryland. I will give you all the force I can obtain. Above all, send me every day reliable information of what is going on about you. Reliable information is what we most require.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Falls Church, Va., August 2, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that Captain Leahy, of the Sixteenth New York Cavalry, returned last night from the vicinity of Aldie and Thoroughfare Gap, where he has been for the last three days. He reports that scouts were sent by him beyond Aldie and above it, also down toward Thoroughfare Gap and beyond it; that the country in vicinity of Aldie is unusually quiet and free from even small parties; that a portion of the Sixth Virginia Cavalry are occupying the section in the vicinity of the gap, he thinks about 100 strong, apparently a party of observation. Intelligence was received this morning from the party sent near Leesburg and above, to the effect that there is no force of any unusual strength in that locality, or to the west, this side of the Blue Ridge. Mosby, with 350 men, 60 head of beef-cattle, and a number of wagons taken in Maryland, laden with stores, passed above Waterford, moving southward, on Sunday night at about 11 o'clock. The report has been delayed until this morning to include the intelligence by the messengers sent in from parties out; they are obliged for safety to travel at night.

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Cav. Brig.

WASHINGTON, *August* 2, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Frederick, Md.:

It is believed that no force of the enemy was in the vicinity of Rockville yesterday, except, perhaps, a small number of Mosby's guerrillas. General Grover's brigade will move out on that road as soon as we can get a cavalry escort. I think Lowell's old regiment should be employed in picketing the Potomac River and pursuing these guerrilla bands.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MONOCACY JUNCTION, *August* 2, 1864.
(Received 11.20 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

I have removed my headquarters to this place.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *August* 2, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER,
Monocacy, Md.:

General Kelley defeated the enemy last night near Cumberland, and drove him back toward Old Town, on the Potomac. Can you not push forward Averell's cavalry to cut off his retreat?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

FREDERICK, MD., *August* 2, 1864—8.45 a. m.
(Received 9 a. m.)

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT:

Hunter says please give him something definite about the force of rebels reported at Rockville. He is all ready to move, but does not wish to start until he knows something more definite. Please answer quick.

McCAINE.

CAMDEN STATION,
Baltimore, August 2, 1864—10.10 a. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Our agent at Wheeling reports by telegraph of last p. m., received this morning, that the enemy, said to be 2,600 strong, was then approaching Cumberland by the Frederick pike, and that General Kelley met them between two and three miles from that city, and commenced a battle about 3 p. m. yesterday. The agent states he will report the result as soon as known. This is the only advice we have upon the subject. I trust our cavalry force in pursuing the raiders will form a junction with General Kelley, and aid in protecting Cumberland and the region west.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

BALTIMORE, *August* 2, 1864.

Major HAMLIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I ask you to telegraph or write us about the condition of affairs so far as they govern our regaining possession of our road west of Harper's Ferry, so as to repair and operate it again. This is a question, as you know, of greater importance than ever to us, as owing to the quick repetition of its interruption we are threatened with the loss of nearly all our best trainmen and other operatives, who cannot afford to remain idle so much in these times, when their services are so urgently demanded at highest wages elsewhere. Your response to this for yourself or General Howe will be appreciated by our company. We appeal to you, because we never were so much at a loss to know the condition or prospect of affairs in this relation.

W. P. SMITH.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *August* 2, 1864—11 a. m.
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

The movements yesterday indicate that Early's infantry is falling back toward Winchester. The body of them were at Bunker Hill last night. Bradley Johnson's Maryland Line was in Winchester last night.

A. P. HOWE,
Brigadier-General.

CAMP, BARNESVILLE, *August* 2, 1864.
(Received 11.50 a. m.)

Col. J. A. HARDIE, *Inspector-General:*

I have the honor to report that no rebels are on this side of the Potomac below Point of Rocks. None have been over since Mosby's men on Saturday, who were driven back. They did but little damage. Rumors were freely circulated yesterday among citizens about the rebels being over again. These were caused, to some extent, by the dust from my scouting parties. I have good communications with all the crossings below Point of Rocks, and with the major-general commanding at Frederick, and have scouting parties in all directions toward the river. I have 600 cavalry with me here, which, with the pickets on the river, can keep any guerrillas from reaching the Frederick pike.

D. W. C. THOMPSON,
Major Second Massachusetts Cavalry, Comdg.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Monocacy Junction, August 2, 1864.
(Received 11.30 p. m. 3d.)

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL, *Commanding Division:*

GENERAL: I inclose for your information telegram* just received from Brigadier-General Kelley, from which it will be seen that he

*See Kelley to Hunter, 5.30 p. m., p. 578.

has repulsed and driven the enemy, led by McCausland and Johnson, at Cumberland. It is important, and is expected at Washington, that you move at once against this portion of the enemy's forces, and attack and endeavor to defeat them wherever found. You will, therefore, proceed at once by the most expeditious route to accomplish this object. This by direction of Major-General Hunter.

I am, very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

THAYER MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PITTSBURG, *August* 2, 1864.

Captain BROWN, *Quartermaster:*

If you hear nothing from General Averell you had better move your train to Hagerstown, where he desired you to go. I had supposed that you left Chambersburg, certainly as early as yesterday morning.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *August* 2, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Major-General HUNTER:

Enemy attacked me yesterday at 4 p. m. Fought him until dark. At 11 p. m. he retreated from my front, going by way of mountain road toward Old Town, on the Potomac River, leaving his killed and wounded, two caissons, quite a quantity of ammunition wagons and carriages, &c. Prisoners report Generals Bradley Johnson and McCausland in command. My force pursuing; I hope to overtake him at river.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Halleck.)

CUMBERLAND, *August* 2, 1864.

Major-General HUNTER, *Harper's Ferry:*

Johnson's and McCausland's forces recrossed the river at Old Town about noon to-day. They disabled the engine attached to the iron-clads by a shot through the boiler. Engine and cars were destroyed. They represented to a person at Green Spring to-day that Ransom would join them in a few days, and then they would take Cumberland and destroy the railroad west. May I respectfully ask that General Averell, or some other cavalry force, be ordered to follow them into the South Branch Valley. McNeill is doing a great deal of damage. I have no cavalry to follow after him.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

PITTSBURG, *August* 2, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY, *Cumberland, Md.:*

Have you anything reliable? My scouts report that you were fighting last night. I have sent several messengers to you.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

HANCOCK, *August* 2, 1864.
(Received 10.20 a. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

What news this morning? Enemy broke camp two miles from Williamsport 10 a. m. yesterday, and took direct road to Hedgesville; report said going toward Cumberland. Have you any information from Bloomery Gap?

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *August* 2, 1864—8.20 a. m.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Hancock:

The enemy retired from my front about 3 a. m. toward the river, mostly on the Flintstone road to Old Town. My force on that road is now fighting them. We are pushing from the National pike. I fear they will get away, as I have no cavalry. They left 3 killed and wounded on the field.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

HANCOCK, *August* 2, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Have you scouts in the direction of Bloomery Gap and Romney? Scouts from Williamsport report no enemy this side of the river.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

GREEN SPRING, *August* 2, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

The enemy have appeared in force about two miles west of here and drove our pickets, consisting of lieutenant and twenty men.

C. J. HARRISON,
Captain.

GREEN SPRING, *August* 2, 1864.

General KELLEY:

They are now fighting opposite here.

C. J. HARRISON,
Captain.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 142. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Frederick, Md., August* 2, 1864.

1. Maj. Gen. H. G. Wright will direct that portion of the Nineteenth Army Corps now serving under his command, and Kenly's (Maryland) brigade to report to Bvt. Maj. Gen. William H. Emory, commanding Nineteenth Army Corps, at Monocacy Junction.

* * * * * * *

By order of Major-General Hunter:

THAYER MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *August* 2, 1864—12.40 a. m.

Major-General COUCH,
Pittsburg, Pa.:

I have no information later than that from General Averell. These accounts indicate that only a small force of rebels is north of the Potomac.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

PITTSBURG, PA., *August* 2, 1864—8.30 p. m.
(Received 10.50 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

The line to Cumberland is open, but I can't get anything from General Kelley. Scouts near there last evening report a very large force of cavalry in the vicinity, and that Kelley had sent his teams and led horses to Berlin, which is southwest of Bedford. Very likely that McCausland has not gone into Virginia as yet. Fifty scouts have been sent to Uniontown by rail to go into Virginia. Averell reported at 9 a. m. from Hancock, via McConnellsburg, no enemy north of Potomac from that place to Falling Waters.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

PITTSBURG, PA., *August* 2, 1864—9.40 p. m.
(Received 11 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

Scouts from Somerset say McCausland beaten by Kelley at Cumberland. Former retreating, Kelley following, and Averell in enemy's front. No enemy in vicinity of Romney.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
August 2, 1864.

This command will move at once to Washington, via Monocacy and the Rockville road, halting near Hyattstown to-night.

By command of Major-General Wright:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
August 2, 1864.

The division of the Nineteenth Corps under Brigadier-General Dwight, and the Maryland brigade, Brigadier-General Kenly, will report at once to Bvt. Maj. Gen. William H. Emory, commanding Nineteenth Corps, at Monocacy Junction.

Waterman's Battery C, First Rhode Island Artillery, will report to Col. C. H. Tompkins for assignment.

By command of Major-General Wright:

CHAS. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO DEPOT,
Washington, August 2, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

A part of Nineteenth Army Corps, about 4,000 men—probably 5,000. Quartermaster Burton called on me this afternoon with letter from General Rucker directing him to prepare transportation for about 4,000 men to Monocacy. The troops have arrived here, but none have left as yet.

GEO. S. KOONTZ.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. DETACHMENT 19TH ARMY CORPS,
Monocacy Junction, Md., August 2, 1864.

In pursuance of orders from Major-General Hunter, this command will be got ready to move immediately. Commanding officers will report by staff officers when they are ready to move.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *August* 2, 1864.

Mr. J. H. LEMMON,
Postmaster, Dublin, Md.:

SIR: Your favor of the 28th July is received. On the 30th of May, 1862, you informed me, the loyal people of your neighborhood procured a U. S. flag and placed it on a pole so as to wave over the post-office in the village of Dublin, to let all whom it might concern know that the Union element was not extinct. Then you tell me on the night of June 2 the pole was bored down; how, on the day following, "the Union men rallied and put up a new pole, and again displayed the Stars and Stripes;" how on the 25th July the miserable traitors cut the rope; how the Union men again collected, and again the old flag danced in the breeze, and so on. Finally, you appeal to me to remedy these miserable outrages. In the first place, you ought to know that the military authorities cannot convert every cross-road, or respectable village even, into a garrisoned post. Next, if you and your loyal friends of Dublin were not willing to defend the flag against your disloyal neighbors, it had been better for your honor and the honor of the flag that you had tempered your patriotism with a little more discretion. You say that if I give you no guaranty against other depredations, the traitors will presume on either the imbecility or the indifference, or both, of the military authorities. I do not think so. My opinion is that they presume entirely upon your lack of nerve. They are bold in cutting down your flag; be bold on your part and shoot them down. Fight, and if your enemies are too strong for you, I will send soldiers to your aid.

Has Maryland but one Ishmael Day? Powder and lead are cheap; organization is cheaper. Your statement excites my indignation; but I confess it is about equally divided between the traitors who do the wrongs, and the citizens who, with such Quaker-like resignation, submit to them. You entreat me to redress your grievances against—whom? Why, sir, you have not so much as mentioned the

name of one man who perpetrated the insults of which you complain. Be a little more practical next time, and by all means follow my advice: Shoot down the unwashed dogs who desecrate your flag. When next you write me, tell all the particulars of the fight, and give me a list of the rebels killed.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *August* 3, 1864—6 p. m.
(Received 4th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have seen your dispatch* in which you say "I want Sheridan put in command of all the troops in the field, with instructions to put himself south of the enemy and follow him to the death. Wherever the enemy goes let our troops go also." This, I think, is exactly right as to how our forces should move, but please look over the dispatches you may have received from here even since you made that order, and discover, if you can, that there is any idea in the head of any one here of "putting our army south of the enemy," or of "following him to the death" in any direction. I repeat to you it will neither be done nor attempted, unless you watch it every day and hour and force it.

A. LINCOLN,
President.

WASHINGTON, *August* 3, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

From the best information I can get Early's force is now about 40,000—perhaps a little more. He has about 7,000 or 8,000 cavalry, very well mounted, the dismounted cavalry about Richmond having been sent up to use the horses captured on a former raid. General Sheridan has just arrived. He agrees with me about his command, and prefers the cavalry alone to that and the Sixth Corps. How would it do to make a military division of Departments of Pennsylvania, Washington, Maryland, and West Virginia, and put Sheridan in general command, so far as military operations are concerned? Only about three regiments of Sheridan's cavalry have arrived, and he thinks it will not all be here for several days. It is important to hurry it up, for if the enemy should make a heavy cavalry raid toward Pittsburg or Harrisburg, it would have so much the start that it would do immense damage before Sheridan could possibly overtake it. He thinks that for operations in the open country of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Northern Virginia cavalry is much better than infantry, and that the cavalry arm can be much more effective there than about Richmond or south. He, therefore, suggests that another cavalry division be sent here, so that he can press the enemy clear down to the James River. They are now gathering in their crops in the Valley counties, and sending them

*See p. 558.

to Richmond by canal and railroad. I concur with General Sheridan, and think that much greater damage can be done to the enemy by destroying his crops and communications north of the James than on the south.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *August* 3, 1864—3.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

In order to prevent raids toward Wheeling and Pittsburg, I have directed the roads leading from the Cumberland Valley through the mountains to be so nearly blocked up that the country people can close them at any time, and check the enemy's advance. To do this effectually we want several engineer officers. Please send us some of the large number now about Petersburg.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *August* 3, 1864—midnight.
(Received 2 p. m. 4th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Your dispatch of 2.30 p. m. 3d just received. Make such disposition of Sheridan as you think best.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Falls Church, Va., August 3, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that nothing has been heard from the party above Leesburg, though the officer in command was directed to send a message from his command each night of his absence. A party was sent to the Rappahannock night before last. They have not been heard from, the distance being too great to communicate as yet. Intelligence will be received to-day from the party in the vicinity of Thoroughfare Gap. Beyond this I have nothing to report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Monocacy, August 3, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The persons that have been ordered south and sent beyond the lines of this department have been indicated to me by the loyal citizens of good standing as dangerous persons, sympathizers with

the rebellion, who have by all means in their power aided and abetted the rebel cause, communicating habitually with the enemy across our lines, giving military information, denouncing loyal citizens on the advent of rebel raiders, and otherwise giving moral and material aid to the rebel cause. It is impossible for me to conduct military operations advantageously in this department if these spies and traitors are permitted to go at large and continue their disloyal practices in the midst of my army.

D. HUNTER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Monocacy, Md., August 3, 1864. (Received 4.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

There are here three regiments of the Nineteenth Army Corps, to wit, Thirteenth and Fifteenth Maine and Ninetieth New York, who were entitled to veteran furloughs several months ago. They were detained by circumstances in the Department of the Gulf, and are now anxious to have their furlough. It is clearly their right, and the corps commander thinks it should be granted, as he thinks the service will be more benefited by granting the furlough than by detaining them at this time. What shall be done in the case?*

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, *August* 3, 1864—9 p. m.
(Received 10.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. D. HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

We crossed the river at the mouth of the Antietam this morning at daylight, with 150 of the Fourteenth Pennsylvania; drove the enemy from Shepherdstown two miles out on the Martinsburg road; found a camp of about 600 Jackson cavalry; returned without loss by way of ford. No great force of the enemy at Martinsburg. Force reported at Winchester and Bunker Hill. Escaped conscripts report strong force passing through Winchester up the Valley. Raiding force crossed back by Hancock. No troops here. I will detain the Fourteenth to picket the fords at this point. Shall receive further information from Winchester to-night, also from Bunker Hill. A force conscripted (all citizens of Shepherdstown) yesterday are getting out the grain as fast as possible.

WYCKOFF,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HANCOCK, *August* 3, 1864.

Major-General HUNTER,
Monocacy:

Early's infantry force, 20,000, was encamped yesterday at Bunker Hill, and one division at Darkesville. They sent three regiments of

*Answered by Halleck, August 4, that "the men entitled to furloughs can be spared as well now as at any other time."

infantry to Martinsburg last night. Early retired from Martinsburg last Friday and Saturday. This is reliable. Position of Imboden's and Vaughn's cavalry not known; seems to have changed place.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Kelley.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Monocacy Junction, Md., August 3, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division, Hancock, Md.:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that he is now at Monocacy Junction with the Sixth and Nineteenth Army Corps and General Crook's command. General Duffié has been ordered to proceed westward to re-enforce you. It is expected at Washington that you will then move upon the enemy and drive him off. The general wishes you to communicate with him every day, either by courier or telegraph. It is now a week since he has received any information or dispatch from you.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HANCOCK, *August* 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL:

Engine overtook me at South Branch. Rebels left Green Spring at 12.30 yesterday, proceeded to Springfield, eight miles from Green Spring, on Romney road. Their headquarters are at that point. Parties foraging through the country say they would stay there for several days. [They] think you are still pursuing them on the pike. South Branch bridge slightly damaged. Unsafe for engine to pass over. Burnt one engine and one iron-clad car and all Government buildings. Hand-car on her way to Cumberland.

W. J. MORRISON.

HANCOCK, MD., *August* 3, 1864.

General AVERELL:

SIR: I have been ordered to report to you for orders. The line will be in working order in the morning. If you should want me in the mean time, I will be on hand at Captain Bickmore's headquarters.

Very respectfully,

C. C. YEAKLE,
Operator.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
Hancock, August 3, 1864—1.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General DUFFIÉ,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Will you be good enough to inform me what your orders are? I have just received a communication from Major-

General Hunter which renders it necessary that you should move to this place in order to co-operate with me. I hope this will overtake you before you recross the mountain.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HANCOCK, MD., *August* 3, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. N. DUFFIÉ,
First Cavalry Division:

Scouts from Hedgesville last night reported that enemy's main body of infantry was encamped at Bunker Hill; the cavalry at Martinsburg. Please forward the above information to Generals Crook and Hunter. I do not think it necessary or advisable that you should move farther west than Clear Spring at present; or if you have come this side of there, I would advise you not farther than Indian Spring.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Three miles from Hancock, Md., August 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Comdg. Second Cavalry Division, Hancock, Md.:

SIR: Your dispatch of this date is just received. The information you send to me will be immediately forwarded to Generals Hunter and Crook. I will return to Clear Spring. I have no positive information of the movements or whereabouts of the enemy. Any reliable intelligence obtained I will forward to you without delay.

I am, sir, very respectfully, yours,

A. N. DUFFIÉ,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Cherry Run, Md., August 3, 1864—7 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel HALPINE,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Department of West Virginia:

SIR: I have the honor to communicate the following information which has been sent me by General Averell: "Scouts from Hedgesville last night reported that enemy's main body of infantry was encamped at Bunker Hill; the cavalry at Martinsburg." A deserter came to me to-day who reports that Early is ordered to Richmond with his army. He says nothing but cavalry crossed the Potomac. He thinks, however, that Early will endeavor to stay until he gets the crops out of the Valley. Please forward this information to General Crook.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. N. DUFFIÉ,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 143. HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Monocacy Junction, Md., August 3, 1864.*

1. A camp for dismounted men of the cavalry regiments of this command is hereby directed to be established at Frederick, Md., and Lieutenant-Colonel Platner, First New York Veteran Cavalry, is assigned to the charge. Lieutenant-Colonel Platner will report as soon as practicable to these headquarters for further instructions.

* * * * * * *

By order of Major-General Hunter:

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WHEELING, W. VA., *August 3, 1864.*
(Received 4.25 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have just received the following dispatch from General Kelley at Cumberland:

I have driven the enemy back across the river, but am of the opinion they intend to invade West Virginia.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

If General Kelley's conjecture be correct there is no force in this State to resist the approach of the enemy.

A. I. BOREMAN,
Governor.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *August 3, 1864—9.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. D. HUNTER,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

My scouts report to-night that McCausland and Johnson are at Springfield awaiting the arrival of Ransom, when they will renew the attack on me and proceed west. General Averell is yet at Hancock. I respectfully ask that he be ordered up this way, either by the Baltimore pike or via Bloomery Gap, on the Virginia side. McNeill destroyed three culverts last night between here and New Creek. They have been repaired to-day and trains are now running. The telegraph line has also been repaired to-day and is working to Hancock.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

MONOCACY, *August 3, 1864.*

Brigadier-General KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

Your telegram of this p. m. received. General Averell was yesterday directed to move forthwith upon the force which attacked you, and attack it wherever found. General Duffié will act in concert with Averell. Congratulations.

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HANCOCK, *August* 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

My scouts have just now informed me that the enemy escaped across the river at 12.30 p. m. Please tell me what route he took from Springfield and all you know of him.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *August* 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL:

The force that attacked me was commanded by McCausland and Bradley Johnson. We fought them from 3.30 p. m. until dark. About 11 p. m. he fell back from my front and took an obscure mountain road to Old Town, where he crossed yesterday; captured about 80 men in block-house, and disabled an engine attached to iron-clads, which they destroyed with the iron-clads. At 4 p. m. yesterday they moved south toward Romney, burnt the Wire Bridge at Springfield after they crossed over. It is reported by the rebels here that McCausland and Johnson are to be joined by Ransom and the whole return and take Cumberland. I will send your forage and rations as soon as South Branch bridge is repaired, which can be done in a day or two. What news do your scouts bring from below?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *August* 3, 1864—9.10 p. m.

Brigadier-General AVERELL:

My scouts have just come in and report McCausland's and Johnson's forces at Springfield. Have not burned the Wire Bridge, and they report they are waiting General Ransom, to again attack this place and proceed west into West Virginia. Can't you move this way, either by turnpike, tow-path, or by way of Bloomery? Unless they move from Springfield we cannot run trains with any safety.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NEW CREEK, *August* 3, 1864.
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

We are attacked. The force is more than McNeill. They have infantry, cavalry, and artillery with them.

R. STEVENSON,
Colonel.

NEW CREEK, *August* 3, 1864.
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

Road all right to New Creek. Just came through; all quiet. Sent out cavalry immediately. No information of any rebels near. Will report as soon as scouts come sent out this morning. McNeill captured Maryland cavalry at Sheets' Mill.

J. F. HOY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

NEW CREEK, *August* 3, 1864.
(Received 7 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

Mr. Whip, a reliable man, came in at 5 o'clock, and says McNeill passed his house on Patterson's Creek about 9 o'clock this morning, going toward Moorefield, with 100 or 130 head of cattle.

J. F. HOY.

CLARKSBURG, *August* 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

I am entirely ignorant of your situation, and without knowing of what you would like me to do. Would the Eighth Ohio Cavalry at Beverly be more effective near the railroad? They are, I believe, about 400 strong.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, *August* 3, 1864.

General KELLEY:

Captain Woods, Ritchie County Scouts, reports 200 rebels approaching Glenville and Weston. Operator reports them at Troy, in Gilmer County. Wires are down between here and Buckhannon.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

FRANKFORT, W. VA., *August* 3, 1864—3 p. m.

General KELLEY:

I am here all safe. The rebels moved out of here about two hours since, seventeen of McCausland's men. McNeill passed up the creek eight miles from here this morning with Seymour's cattle with about 100 men. They are scouring through the country in the direction of Burlington, and are gathering stock, cattle, and horses; all they can find. I now start on, as directed by your order to Col. F. W. Thompson. Lieutenant Kelley and his command are with me.

I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. B. JEFFERS,
Captain, Commanding Scout.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., August 3, 1864.

H. F. DENNY,
Supt. Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore R. R. Co.:

SIR: Your favor of yesterday received, and has been referred to Brigadier-General Lockwood to take such action for the further security of the road as he thinks required. My opinion is that if the injury anticipated is done, it will be the work of home traitors in the vicinity, and not of regular Confederates.

Very respectfully,

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General Commanding.

BALTIMORE, MD., *August* 3, 1864.

Rev. L. VAN BOKKELEN,
Catonsville, Baltimore County, Md.

SIR: I am reliably informed that, under the pressure of the secessionists of your congregation, you are about to retire from the pastorship of Saint Timothy's Church, over which you have so long and so creditably presided. This is to inform you, and your congregation generally, that in the event of your retirement services will not be allowed in that church, except by a successor of undoubted loyalty. It is also to assure you that if you choose to remain in charge, as heretofore, you shall have all the protection that lies in my power. After this presentation it is hoped you will regard it as your duty to remain at your post.

Very respectfully, your friend and servant,

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 192. } *Baltimore, August* 3, 1864.

1. The Sixtieth Regiment Massachusetts Militia (100-days' service), Lieutenant-Colonel Woodward commanding, having reported to these headquarters in obedience to orders from the War Department, is hereby assigned to the Third Separate Brigade, and will report to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *August* 3, 1864.

Major-General COUCH, *Pittsburg, Pa.:*

As a new raid may immediately follow, and be directed toward Pittsburg, the instructions in regard to blocking up the roads leading from the Cumberland Valley should be carried out. A space could be left in the barriers for teams to pass through, and means to close it, in case of danger. The town and county authorities should do this for their own protection. I will endeavor to send you some engineer officers to assist in this matter.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CUMBERLAND, *August* 3, 1864.

Major-General COUCH, *Pittsburg:*

I telegraphed you yesterday that I fought General McCausland and General Bradley Johnson on Monday and repulsed them; they recrossed the Potomac at Old Town, are now near Springfield, in Hampshire County, Va., awaiting the arrival of General Ransom, intending to attack and capture Cumberland and proceed west. If you have any troops to spare please send them to me at once. There is no rebel force north of me in Pennsylvania.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brigadier-General.

CONFEDERATE CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
Leetown, July 3, 1864—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: Your note of 4 p. m. is just received. You will have secured for the use of the entire army such public stores as may have been left by the enemy. All shoes in the private stores will be secured in like manner. You will seize all other goods in the stores in Martinsburg, and place them in charge of a responsible and competent quartermaster, to be confiscated for the benefit of the Government; and take the most efficient measures to prevent all plundering or private appropriation of these goods or any other captures.

You will send a regiment on the railroad to Hedgesville to burn the bridge this side of that place and all bridges from there to Martinsburg. You will have the bridge over Tuscarora, and all bridges from Martinsburg to the Opequon, and over that stream burned; and move Gordon's division on the road by Walpers' Cross-Roads (near Kearneysville) and Halltown to Harper's Ferry. One brigade of this division may be left at Martinsburg to secure the public property and confiscated goods and the destruction of the railroad bridges, while the rest of it is moving to Harper's Ferry. If Vaughn is at Bunker Hill let him move by Smithfield and Charlestown to Harper's Ferry. If he has passed Bunker Hill move him by the nearest route to Harper's Ferry. I will move everything in that direction in the morning.

I am, general, respectfully,

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MARYLAND BATTALION,
Half Mile from Martinsburg, July 3, 1864.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: The enemy are forming on the right and left of town. There are fine positions for artillery to dislodge them. They are burning stores in town.

H. W. GILMOR,
Major, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND MARYLAND BATTALION,
July 3, 1864.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: I advanced with my command this morning through Bunker Hill nearly to Darkesville. I met the enemy's cavalry in strong force and have been skirmishing with them, but have been unable to drive them. I have fallen back one mile this side of Bunker Hill. Would like to have 100 sharpshooters to support me.

By order of Maj. H. W. Gilmor, commanding:

J. E. LUDLER,
Acting Adjutant.

HARPER'S FERRY, *July* 5, 1864—8 a. m.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: You will move at once to Boteler's Ford below Shepherdstown, and cross over to Sharpsburg. Carry with you at present only such wagons as are absolutely necessary, leaving the residue on this side of the river, in camp. The enemy has not evacuated Maryland Heights, and has burned the railroad and pontoon bridges so that we cannot cross. Move Gordon's division down toward Harper's, so as to compel the evacuation of Maryland Heights. The enemy only has a force of 800 or 1,000 heavy artillery. Sigel has not come down this way, and you will endeavor to find out where he has gone. Promptness and dispatch are absolutely necessary.

I have very deplorable accounts of the plundering and confusion at Martinsburg, and hope it may turn out to be untrue. You will direct all officers of every grade to remain and camp with their commands. The order from General Lee requiring them to do so is in force in this army and must be carried out, as must all his orders. It is absolutely necessary that the most rigid discipline be enforced, else disgrace and disaster will overtake us. Officers, for the good of the service and the success of the cause, must forego the propensity to provide for their personal comfort and convenience. I shall probably be at Shepherdstown this afternoon. You must march your troops below the town and not through it.

Respectfully,

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. —. HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT, *July* 5, 1864.

In entering the enemy's country the lieutenant-general commanding would remind the officers and men of this army that they are engaged in no marauding expedition, and are not making war upon the defenseless and unresisting, and he confidently appeals to them to emulate their behavior upon former similar occasions. The orders heretofore published must be rigidly enforced by all commanding officers. The strictest discipline must be preserved, and all straggling, marauding, and appropriation of property by unauthorized parties must be prevented.

Such supplies as are needed for the army will be taken by or under the direction of the chiefs of the various departments, and payment made therefor or certificates given as the owner may prefer; and any officer or man found committing depredations of any sort will be at once arrested and summarily punished. In passing through towns and villages on the route commanding officers will always post guards to preserve order, and they will take every precaution to prevent their men from obtaining ardent spirits; and whenever a citizen is found selling it to the men, it will be at once confiscated to the use of the Government, and either turned over to the medical officer or destroyed.

By command of Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early:

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF W. VIRGINIA AND E. TENNESSEE,
Abingdon, Va., July 6, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Petersburg, Va.:

Scouts report Hunter, Crook, and Averell on Kanawha below Charleston. They think this force will be moved to re-enforce Sherman or Grant.

J. H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 157. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, July 6, 1864.

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IX. Brig. Gen. R. E. Colston, Provisional Army, C. S., will relieve Brig. Gen. F. T. Nicholls, commandant of post, Lynchburg, Va.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

SAML. W. MELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PETERSBURG, *July 7, 1864.*

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS,
President Confederate States:

Mr. PRESIDENT: Lieutenant Albergetts, commanding scouts at Roland's Mill, on river road, and north of Harrison's Point, reports that during forepart of yesterday six transports passed down James River, carrying troops with arms. During the day a number of transports with a few troops and stores passed up the river. During the latter part of yesterday six more transports passed down the river loaded with troops. At dark three transports were at Jordan's Point taking on troops, and the wharf was apparently crowded with troops awaiting transportation. As the troops passed Harrison's Landing they cheered heartily. Coupling this report with the statement of the New York Herald of the 4th, that at daybreak on the 3d it was reported at Martinsburg that a body of our troops were approaching that place, and that after some fighting at Bunker Hill General S[igel] evacuated M. and fell back to Harper's Ferry, I fear the troops reported to have descended the James River are on the way to Washington. I have inquired whether Lieutenant A. saw himself what he reported, how near he was to the river, and whether he was certain that the troops were armed.

It is not known yet whether any troops have been withdrawn from the front of Petersburg, but a corps on their left, especially if held in reserve, might have been taken during the night of the 4th without being discovered. The Herald also states that Hunter with Crook and Averell are in the vicinity of Charleston, on the Kanawha, which is confirmed by a dispatch from General Morgan. It is so repugnant to Grant's principles and practice to send troops from him, that I had hoped before resorting to it he would have preferred attacking me. It is possible that some of these men may belong to the regiments to be discharged, of which sixty-eight regiments go out this month. I do not know how many belong to Grant's army, but I believe all from Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut,

New York, and Maryland, and several from Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania. I learn too that Sheridan's and Wilson's cavalry are encamped on Bland's farm, just south of Jordan's Point, and many of the men seen about the wharf might have belonged to them. The probabilities are that they are troops bound for Washington, and if Hunter is brought up the Ohio and around by railroad Early may be opposed by a force too large for him to manage. As soon as I ascertain more definitely I will send to apprise E[arly] that he may be on his guard. The troops referred to will have passed the mouth of the Potomac to-day. There are letters from nearly all the corps of Grant's army published in the Herald of the 4th, showing they were here as late as the 2d.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

JULY 10, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: General Ramseur reports a body of several hundred cavalry following and annoying him. Send word to Gordon and also to Echols and let them picket well. Let a battery be sent to Gordon to-night to be placed in position commanding the road from Frederick. Let him also put out pickets covering our wagon trains. Let Echols picket well on his flank so as to cover us on the north, and picket strongly the road from Germantown, which I showed you.

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
July 10, 1864.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: The following is the order of march for to-morrow: First, Rodes' division moves in advance at 3.30 a. m. General Long will send a battery of artillery to follow his advance brigade, and the rest of the battalion of artillery will follow the division. Second, Ramseur follows this battalion of artillery. General Long will send another battalion after him. Third, Gordon follows next after the second battalion of Long's artillery. Fourth, the wagon trains come next, and fifth, the rear is to be brought up by Echols' division, which will be accompanied by Colonel King's battalion of artillery, one battery coming just in rear of the last brigade.

By order of Lieutenant-General Early:

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant-Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
July 11, 1864.

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS,
President of the Confederate States:

MR. PRESIDENT: As far as can be ascertained from information received from deserters, prisoners, scouts, and citizens the force that

I mentioned in my letter of the 7th instant as having left General Grant's army consisted of Ricketts' division, of the Sixth Corps. The same night about a brigade of cavalry, as I think, without their horses, also went down the James. No other troops left Grant's army as far as I can learn until yesterday, when it is reported by scouts on James River sixteen transports loaded with troops, their arms and knapsacks in many instances plainly visible, descended the river. The reports received render it probable that the remainder of the Sixth Corps has gone. I send a special messenger to General Early with this information and such suggestions as to his future movements as seemed to me proper. I inclose a letter* received from him to-day by the messenger first sent, from which you will learn his progress and purpose. I had hoped that General Grant, rather than weaken his army, would have attempted to drive us from our position. I fear I shall not be able to attack him to advantage, and if I cannot I think it would be well to re-enforce General Early. In that way it would oblige him further to diminish his force.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
July 11, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. J. A. EARLY, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: Your letter of the 7th was received this morning. Your movements and arrangements appear to me to have been judicious, and I am glad you did not delay to storm the works at Maryland Heights. It was better to turn them and endeavor to draw the enemy from them. I hope you get the Northern papers, as they will keep you advised of their preparations to oppose you. They rely greatly upon General Hunter's force coming in your rear. About the 4th instant, as far as I can judge, he was in the vicinity of Charleston, on the Kanawha, with his own, Averell's, and Crook's commands. To encounter you in your present position he must either ascend the Ohio to Parkersburg and take the railroad to Grafton, thence by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, if that is left practicable, or go up to Pittsburg, and thence by the Central Pennsylvania. You will be able to judge of the time that either of these routes will require to bring him in position, and I think that even his whole force, aided by such troops as might join him, would be unable to oppose you successfully.

I ascertained some days ago that on the 6th instant General Grant sent off a portion of his troops, and, as far as I am able to judge, they consisted of Ricketts' division, of the Sixth Corps, and their destination was Washington City. I think it probable that about a brigade of cavalry, without their horses, were sent on the night of the 6th to the same point. I learn this morning from our scouts on James River that about the same number of troops, judging from the transports, descended the river yesterday, and I presume they are bound for Washington City. Whether these belong to the Sixth Corps or have been taken from other corps of his army, which I think more probable, I have not yet ascertained. We may, however, assume that a corps or its equivalent has been sent by General Grant to

* Not found.

Washington, and I send a special messenger to apprise you of this fact that you may be on your guard and take this force into consideration with others that may be brought to oppose you.

In your further operations you must of course be guided by the circumstances by which you are surrounded, and the information you may be able to collect, and must not consider yourself committed to any particular line of conduct, but be governed by your good judgment. Should you find yourself obliged, in consequence of the forces opposed to you, to return to the south side of the Potomac, you can take advantage of the fords east of the Blue Ridge, keeping your cavalry well to your front and causing them to retire by fords between you and Washington. In the event of your recrossing the Potomac, your route through Loudoun will facilitate the procurement of provisions, forage, &c., for your command, and will be otherwise most advantageous, giving you a strong country through which to pass, and enabling you, if pressed, to retire into the Valley and threaten and hang upon the enemy's flank should he push on toward Richmond.

I recommend that you have the fords of the Potomac examined by a competent officer, and held by a small force of cavalry or infantry, as you may deem most advisable. I can tell you nothing further of the expedition mentioned to you in my letter of the 3d instant than was stated in that letter, having heard nothing from it since, except that the subject was a matter of general conversation in Richmond, which may tend to frustrate it.

You can retain the special messenger until you may wish to send him back for any purpose. I need not state to you the advantage of striking at the bodies of troops that may be collected to oppose you in detail before they are enabled to unite. None of the forces that I have mentioned, nor any reported in the Northern papers as being likely to oppose you, will be able in my opinion to resist you, provided you can strike them before they are strengthened by others. Should you hear of the near approach of General Hunter, and can strike at him before he is re-enforced by troops from the east, you can easily remove that obstacle from your path, in my opinion.

Trusting you and our cause to the care of a merciful Providence, I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
No. —. } *July* 15, 1864.

All officers of this army who have drawn pay in Federal currency will immediately refund the same to the quartermaster from whom it was drawn.

By command of Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early:

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
July 15, 1864.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: The order of march for to-morrow is: First, Gordon's division in front, accompanied by King's battalion of artillery;

second, the wagon train; third, Echols' division; fourth, a battalion of Long's artillery; fifth, Rodes' division; sixth, a battalion of Long's artillery; seventh, Ramseur's division, in rear. Gordon's starts at daylight and is to be followed closely by the other troops, all taking the road to Snicker's Gap.

By order of Lieutenant-General Early:

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
July 16, 1864.

General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Early directs that you move your command at sunrise toward Berryville.

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
July 17, 1864—10 p. m.

General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: In view of the enemy's advance this afternoon, General Early directs that you have your troops, Echols', Gordon's, and the artillery, under arms at daylight. He wishes General Gordon to have his troops on the watch, and if any attempt at crossing is made, he wishes the most determined resistance made to it, and directs that you have Echols in readiness to support Gordon if need be.

Should anything occur during the night, General Early desires you to report it, and requests that you inform him by return courier of the exact nature of the demonstration this afternoon and at precisely what point it occurred, and what has become of the enemy's force, and whether any of them have come to the river.

I am, general, respectfully,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Petersburg, July 20, 1864.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

General Early reports that the enemy crossed the Shenandoah at Snicker's on the 18th at 3 p. m.; were attacked and driven across the river in confusion, Rodes' division making the main attack. Our loss is stated to be between 200 and 300; that of the enemy much greater. The enemy's force was reported to be Hunter's, the Sixth Corps, and two divisions of the Nineteenth Corps.

R. E. LEE.

JULY 20, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: Move at once by White Post and Newtown to Middletown. I gave Major Johnston instructions for you last night. I

thought he understood them perfectly. I waited a long time to see you at Berryville last night, and not doing so gave the instructions for you to Major Johnston; changed my plans by reason of information received from Mosby and Johnson.

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
July 21, 1864—9.30 p. m.

General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Early directs that you move back across Cedar Creek to-morrow morning. Rodes moves at daylight, Ramseur at sunrise, and General Early wishes to close up on Ramseur.

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
July 22, 1864.

General WADE HAMPTON, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: In reply to your letter of the 20th, I will state that I thought it important to have a body of cavalry north of the Virginia Central Railroad in view of the reported operations of the enemy on the Potomac and the threatening position of Sheridan on the James. I suggested Rosser's brigade, both on account of its reliability and the opportunity it would enjoy both of communicating with the Valley, gathering fresh horses, its absentees, &c. I dislike to send off any of the cavalry, especially any from your division, and in the uncertainty of what direction the enemy may direct his next expedition it is difficult to know what arrangements will prove most beneficial. I had proposed sending the brigade to Culpeper, where I understand grass is abundant, and where the horses would derive much benefit. I have heard nothing since I last wrote of movements of the enemy in that direction, and as General Early is now in the lower Valley it may deter any operations against the railroad. You can, therefore, suspend any movements for the present. If you think it better to send a brigade from either of the other divisions I will direct it to be held in readiness.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
July 22, 1864.

General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Early directs that you put your troops into camp close to where they now are. But keep strict watch, and upon any advance of the enemy occupy at once the line you now hold.

I am, general, respectfully, &c.,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PETERSBURG, *July* 23, 1864.

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 22d instant inclosing a memorandum of information obtained of the probable movements of General Grant's army. I am aware of the ease with which the troops sent for the protection of Washington can be returned to this point. I, however, think it very doubtful whether President Lincoln will permit this to be done as long as General Early is so close to the Potomac. Should he be able to obtain a large militia or volunteer force on the north bank of the Potomac, it might be hazarded, but I have not discerned any alacrity exhibited by such troops to take the field. General Early supposed the force which engaged him on the 18th at the Shenandoah to be composed of the Sixth Corps, Hunter's troops, and two divisions of the Nineteenth Corps. I had previously heard of the arrival in Washington of the latter corps from New Orleans, and that it was originally destined for Grant's army, but was diverted to meet that emergency. Its presence in Washington is confirmed by the inclosed letter,* which seems to be from Mr. Baxter, member of Congress from Vermont.

I have written to General Early to inquire what has become of the force he drove across the Shenandoah, and to say that if he cannot detain it on that frontier, it will be necessary for him to return. I have thought much upon the subject of intercepting the enemy's communications on James River, and have written to General Ewell that I would spare troops for the purpose if it could be accomplished. I am aware of the difficulties and of the enemy's facilities for cutting off a small force, and our inability to apply a large one. Still I hope something can be obtained. I have no idea that Grant will evacuate his position unless forced. It is one from which he can attack us at three points, as he may select, and our success will depend upon our early information and celerity of movement, as we have not troops sufficient to guard all points. I believe the troops reported to have crossed James River this morning are for the purpose of preventing our operations on the river. I have sent Kershaw's division to Chaffin's Bluff to re-enforce General Conner. A mounted force with long range guns might, by a secret and rapid march, penetrate the lines south of the Potomac, and excite the alarm of the authorities at Washington, but if its approach was known, I fear the defenses south of the river could be manned in time to prevent it. Wishing you all health and prosperity,

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS,
July 23, 1864.

Hon. J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

General Early reports that General Ramseur on the 20th attacked the enemy, under Generals Averell and Crook, advancing on Winchester. Encountering a much superior force, he was compelled to fall back to the fortifications at Winchester, where he checked their advance. He lost 4 pieces of artillery, 250 men in killed, wounded,

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*Not found.

and missing. General Early had moved to Strasburg to concentrate his troops and protect his train. The Sixth and Nineteenth Corps were moving back through Leesburg to Alexandria.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
July 23, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Commanding Corps, &c.:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to call your attention to the fact that your last "field return" shows a falling off of 2,462 in the number of men reported present for duty. He wishes you to send in at once a statement showing how you account for this diminution, including your losses in killed, wounded, and missing, that there may be some means of estimating the number of men who are in the rear without authority.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

Major JOHNSTON:

See if the officer requires written statements and have full reports this evening from the whole command. The mounting of Vaughn and Jackson will account for a part, but still the number lost is large. Many convalescents, too, have come in. Order two days' rations of bread and one of beef of commissary to-morrow, to be cooked and troops ready to move at daylight.

J. C. B.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
July 25, 1864.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Early directs that you have your troops ready to move at 3 p. m. to-day to Bunker Hill. Do not move without further orders, but be ready, with cooked rations, to move promptly at the hour designated. The order of march will be: First, Rodes' division; second, Braxton's battalion artillery; third, Breckinridge's command; fourth, Nelson's battalion artillery; fifth Ramseur's division. The ambulances and ordnance wagons move with the troops. All other wagons follow in rear of all the troops, in the order of their respective commands. Please report immediately how much flour you have on hand.

Respectfully, &c.,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JULY 25, 1864—3.45 p. m.

Major JOHNSTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Put the troops in motion at once, under the order of march received to-day, toward Martinsburg. Gordon in front, then King's battalion,

then Wharton. Let headquarters wagons move at some convenient point in the line. Let the ambulances move in front with the staff. Tell Mackey to keep my haversack (which is in my room) and wait till I come.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Major-General.

DUNN'S HILL, *July* 26, 1864.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON:

General Early states he attacked Major-General Crook on the 24th instant on the old battle-field of Kernstown, completely routing him, and pursued him five miles beyond Winchester, where he was compelled to halt from the exhaustion of his men, they having marched twenty-five miles that day. The pursuit was continued by the cavalry. Among the prisoners captured was General Mulligan, mortally wounded. Brigadier-General Lilley and our other officers [and] men captured on the 20th were recovered. The strength of the enemy is stated to have been 15,000 infantry, besides the cavalry under Averell.

R. E. LEE,
General.

ABINGDON, *July* 26, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE
(To be forwarded by commander at post, Staunton, Va.):

The detachment of Vaughn's brigade ordered by you to Winchester is very much needed here at present for the defense of the country. The enemy are reported advancing from Knoxville. These troops occupy my extreme front, and I respectfully request that I may be permitted to retain them for a short time.

JOHN H. MORGAN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., July 27, 1864.

General R. E. LEE:

GENERAL: Information is given the Department that General Morgan is making preparation for an expedition (probably under your orders), and that Colonel Bradford, with some forces of Vaughn's brigade, left to recruit, and of late defending the neighborhood of the salt-works, has been ordered by General Breckinridge to rejoin his command. The result as represented is to leave Southwestern Virginia, and especially the vicinity of the salt-works, almost denuded of troops, and serious apprehensions are entertained lest the enemy may avail themselves of the opportunity by a raid to possess and destroy the salt-works and lead mines. I have felt it my duty to inform you of these representations, but at the same time have felt confidence that, your attention being called to the subject, you will make all the provision that circumstances may require, and our resources allow, to duly guard these important interests.

Very truly, yours,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
July 28, 1864.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR, *Richmond:*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, with reference to General Morgan's movements. At the time General Early was in Maryland, understanding that the enemy's forces under General Hunter had all been withdrawn from the Kanawha Valley, I directed General Morgan that, if no force threatened his district, he should move upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad west of Cumberland, and enter Pennsylvania at that point. I had previously learned that the forces in Kentucky under General Burbridge had been called to Tennessee to guard Sherman's communications. General Morgan was prevented from executing my order by sickness, and when informed of that fact and of his recovery, I inquired of him what other operation he could undertake with advantage. To that dispatch, dated 22d instant, I have no reply. I have telegraphed to him to-day informing him of the reports contained in your letter, and directing him to do nothing that will unduly expose the district in which he commands. The return of General Vaughn's men to their brigade was ordered by General Breckinridge, and upon learning from General Morgan that they would be needed to defend the salt-works, &c., I directed him to communicate with General B., since which time I have heard nothing of the matter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 178. ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Va., July 29, 1864.

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XXII. Maj. Gen. Arnold Elzey, Provisional Army, C. S., is hereby relieved from the command of the Maryland Line, to which he was assigned by paragraph VII, General Orders, No. 38, current series.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

SAML. W. MELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 179. ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, July 30, 1864.

I. In consideration of the meritorious conduct of the members of the battalion of soldiers lately released from the military prison in Lynchburg, and their good conduct during the late operations of the enemy in the immediate vicinity of that city, the President directs that as soon as their present organization is broken up the men be returned to their respective commands without further investigation of or punishment for the offenses with which they are individually charged.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

SAML. W. MELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
One and a half Miles from Shepherdstown,
On the Road to Martinsburg, July 30, 1864.

Maj. J. STODDARD JOHNSTON:

MAJOR: By maneuvering more than fighting the enemy's infantry and cavalry (about 1,500, so far as I can learn) compelled me to fall back to this point, and they are now in possession of Shepherdstown and still moving to flank me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. L. JACKSON,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., August 1, 1864.

General R. E. LEE:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 28th ultimo relative to the orders given Brigadier-General Morgan. It only reached me this morning when I was about to address you on the suggestion of the President in reference to a telegram lately received from General Morgan, stating that he did not consider his department threatened at present, and proposing an expedition to interrupt General Sherman's communication. As the most satisfactory mode of presenting the whole matter, I send herewith a copy of the telegram and the President's indorsement upon it. It is difficult to reconcile General Morgan's assurance of security with his previous information and the strong representations of danger made to the Department by Senator Haynes and others. It is probable he may have obtained subsequently more reliable information that the enemy had withdrawn or abandoned their threatening designs, but I think the probability is that, acting on your suggestion, he has obtained General Breckinridge's consent to the retention of Vaughn's brigade with him, and that he deems that force adequate to defend the salt-works. If he could be safely spared for such an enterprise as he proposes it might prove advantageous, but he is only too apt to be seduced off by the prospect of an independent and adventurous expedition, and without the sanction of your judgment I should hesitate to grant the permission. His own special command (represented as a small brigade of cavalry) is stated to be an irregular and rather disorderly force, and if he could be permanently detached, sent with it to cut Sherman's communication, and required to report to General Wheeler so that he and his men could be brought under the discipline and control of a regular army organization I have no doubt it would be advantageous to the service. I fear, however, such disposition of his force at this time would not be expedient, and certainly not unless it meet the approval of your judgment, and the substitution of some other force in Southwestern Virginia could be provided. I shall give no instructions in answer to General Morgan's telegram, but submit his movements to your discretion and control.

Very truly, yours,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

BUNKER HILL, *August* 1, 1864.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: The cavalry on our front is very little to be relied on. It is necessary, therefore, to be constantly on the alert and ready for any emergency. Officers and men must all be required to remain in camp, and all officers must camp near their troops. It is no time to be regarding our individual comfort or convenience. The Fifth and Nineteenth Corps are certainly at and this side of Harper's Ferry, and one report says the Second Corps, and that the Ninth was at Monocacy, moving this way, day before yesterday. Of course I cannot believe this report, though it is not impossible that some of the heavy artillery temporarily attached to those corps may have been sent up. You must picket in the direction of Leetown, Martinsburg, and Smithfield. There is a road leading to Smithfield from the turnpike, about one mile this side of Darkesville. You must also picket in the direction of Martinsburg on the back road and Ganotown. We must turn to fight or move in a day or two, and let everything be prepared for it.

Respectfully,

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
August 2, 1864.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR, *Richmond:*

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday in relation to General Morgan. If General Morgan could accomplish the object he proposes without endangering the lead and salt works in Southwest Virginia it would certainly be a valuable service, but I think it very important that the whole country in which his command now is should not be stripped of troops so as to invite an expedition of the enemy. I know of no troops that could replace General Morgan at this time, and his withdrawal would leave open the whole country from the lower Valley of Virginia to Northern Georgia. I think, however, that he might with advantage to Northwestern Virginia collect all the cattle and horses he can, and even threaten or enter Pennsylvania from that quarter, and if there is no force now threatening him should prefer such an expedition to the one he proposes. He would not then be out of reach of the interests with the defense of which he is specially charged, and at the same time would be likely to draw after him any force that may be in Western Virginia and make a diversion in favor of General Early. If there were any troops to take his place I should not object to his undertaking the movement against Sherman's communications, but the situation of affairs in the Valley makes it impossible at present to return any of those under General Breckinridge, and I know of no others.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

[First indorsement.]

AUGUST 4, 1864.

Respectfully submitted to the President. It will be seen that, as expected, General Lee does not approve of General Morgan's pro-

posed expedition to the rear of Sherman, but prefers that if secure from the advance of the enemy in Southwestern Virginia he should make a diversion in Northwestern Virginia and Pennsylvania. The best course, I presume, will be to leave him to General Lee's direction.

J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

[Second indorsement.]

AUGUST 5, 1864.

I concur in the conclusion that General Lee is best qualified to judge of the positions to be occupied and movements to be made by the troops of his command, and should be left to the free exercise of his discretion in such details.

J. D.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
August 3, 1864.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE, *Commanding, &c.:*

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Early directs that you cook two days' rations of flour and one of beef at once, and be ready to move at daylight to-morrow. Let the brigade in Martinsburg remain there, and send its wagons, &c., to it.

I am, general, respectfully, &c.,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, &C.,
August 3, 1864.

Lieut. Col. A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Inclosed I send you copy of your note of this morning. The brigade was ordered promptly, and a section of artillery sent with it. It is before now in Martinsburg. The order for the brigade was issued verbatim with yours. To avoid all misapprehension I wrote you informally to say that the construction of your order was that the brigade was to go no farther than Martinsburg, and to picket all the roads leading to that place. Having no information of the route by which the train went to Hedgesville, or will return, I will be glad if you will inform me whether this construction is correct, or whether you desired any part of the infantry to accompany the train as guard.

Respectfully and truly,

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS, &C.,
August 3, 1864.

The train was ordered with a regiment of cavalry as escort, and the brigade of infantry was only to be at Martinsburg to prevent approach from Shepherdstown or Harper's Ferry.

Respectfully, &c.,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
August 3, 1864.

General BRECKINRIDGE,
Commanding:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Early directs that you send a brigade of infantry at once to Martinsburg, with instructions to picket the various roads. It is intended to protect a train of wagons which goes to-day to Hedgesville for leather, and you will direct it to remain in Martinsburg until after the return of the train to-night.

Respectfully, &c.,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALTERNATE DESIGNATIONS

OF

ORGANIZATIONS MENTIONED IN THIS VOLUME.*

Accotink Home Guard. See *Virginia Troops, Union.*

Adams' (Alonzo W.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment (Lincoln).*

Adams' (George W.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*

Agnus' (Felix) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 165th Regiment.*

Alcorn's (Jeremiah) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 50th Company.*

Alexander's (Charles M.) **Infantry.** See *District of Columbia Troops, 2d Regiment.*

Alexander's (Frederic W.) **Artillery.** See *Baltimore Artillery, post.*

Alexander's (Julian J.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*

Allaire's (Anthony J.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 133d Regiment.*

Allen's (Crawford, jr.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery H.*

Amelunxen's (Max von) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 162d Company.*

Ashwill's (Henry C.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 145th Regiment.*

Bacheller's (Jeremiah C.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 11th Unattached Company.*

Bagley's (James) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 69th Regiment, Militia.*

Ball's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 122d Regiment.*

Baltimore Artillery. See *Maryland Troops, Union.*

Bamford's (Robert C.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, P. H. B.*

Barker's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *Coast Guard, Infantry, post.*

Barney's (Friend H.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 5th Regiment.*

Barton's (Ira McL.) **Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 2d Company.*

Bates' (Thomas H.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery A.*

Beadle's (William H. H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 3d Regiment.*

Bechtold's (Wilhelm von) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 45th Regiment.*

Beger's (Charles) **Artillery.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 2d Battery.*

Bennett's (George A.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Light Guard, Cavalry, post.*

Bickley's (Abram W.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.*

Binkley's (Otho H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 110th Regiment.*

Blake's (Harrison G.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 166th Regiment.*

Blakely's (William) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 14th Regiment.*

Blanding's (Christopher) **Infantry.** See *Hospital Guards, Infantry, post.*

Boyd's (Carlile) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 14th Regiment.*

Boyd's (Robert) **Infantry.** See *District of Columbia Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Bradbury's (Albert W.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Battery.*

Bradshaw's (John J.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 6th Regiment.*

Brian's (William) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 57th Company.*

* References, unless otherwise indicated, are to index following.

Bronson's (Nelson) Infantry. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 89th Company.*
Brooks' (Horace) Artillery. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment.*
Brower's (Jabez M.) Infantry. See *New York Troops, 122d Regiment.*
Brown's (Allison L.) Infantry. See *Ohio Troops, 149th Regiment.*
Brown's (James B.) Infantry. See *Ohio Troops, 136th Regiment.*
Brown's (William R.) Infantry. See *West Virginia Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Bruce's (John M.) Artillery. See *Maryland Troops, Union, Battery D.*
Bryant's (Montgomery) Infantry. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.*
Buckley's (William W.) Artillery. See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Buell's (Marquis D. L.) Infantry. See *Ohio Troops, 144th Regiment.*
Bukey's (Van H.) Infantry. See *West Virginia Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Bumstead's (Horace) Infantry. See *Union Troops, Colored, 43d Regiment.*
Burgess' (Charles) Heavy Artillery. See *New York Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Cabot's (Stephen) Heavy Artillery. See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Battalion.*
Campbell's (Edward L.) Infantry. See *New Jersey Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Capehart's (Henry) Cavalry. See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Carlin's (John) Artillery. See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Carrolien's (Conrad) Artillery. See *New York Troops, 30th Battery.*
Chambers' (William R. W.) Infantry. See *New York Troops, 93d Regiment, Militia.*
Channing's (John W.) Infantry. See *Maine Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Chapman's (Justin H.) Infantry. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 59th Company.*
Chicago Cavalry. See *Illinois Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Clark's (Gideon) Infantry. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 119th Regiment.*
Clark's (John B.) Infantry. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 193d Regiment.*
Clendenin's (David R.) Cavalry. See *Illinois Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Coast Guard, Infantry. See *Maine Troops.*
Coates' (Benjamin F.) Infantry. See *Ohio Troops, 91st Regiment.*
Cole's (Henry A.) Cavalry. See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, P. H. B.*
Coles' (Frank H.) Infantry. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 52d Company.*
Comly's (James M.) Infantry. See *Ohio Troops, 23d Regiment.*
Comstock's (Edwin D.) Cavalry. See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment (Veteran).*
Conant's (Oliver J.) Infantry. See *Coast Guard, Infantry, ante.*
Conger's (Seymour B.) Cavalry. See *West Virginia Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Conkling's (Frederick A.) Infantry. See *New York Troops, 84th Regiment, Militia.*
Cook's (Asher) Infantry. See *Ohio Troops, 144th Regiment.*
Cook's (Benjamin C.) Infantry. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 50th Company.*
Cook's (Henry A.) Infantry. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 72d Regiment.*
Cook's (Roger E.) Infantry. See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, P. H. B.*
Coolidge's (Charles A.) Infantry. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*
Cowan's (Andrew) Artillery. See *New York Troops, 1st Battery.*
Crampton's (Harvey) Infantry. See *Ohio Troops, 146th Regiment.*
Crofton's (Robert E. A.) Infantry. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 16th Regiment.*
Crossman's (Horace F.) Infantry. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 96th Company.*
Crowninshield's (Casper) Cavalry. See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Curtis' (William B.) Infantry. See *West Virginia Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Daily's (John M.) Cavalry. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Dame's (Luther) Infantry. See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Unattached Company.*
Davis' (Edwin P.) Infantry. See *New York Troops, 153d Regiment.*
Davis' (Greenlief P.) Infantry. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 21st Regiment.*

Dayton's (Oscar V.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 19th Regiment.*
Deming's (Charles R.) **Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 16th Battery.*
Devol's (Hiram F.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 36th Regiment.*
De Witt's (David P.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 10th Regiment.*
Donohue's (Michael) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Drysdale's (James) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 132d Company.*
Dudley's (James S.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery E.*
Dupont's (Charles) **Artillery.** See *Michigan Troops, 13th Battery.*
Du Pont's (Henry A.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery B.*
Dyer's (Isaac) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Ebright's (Aaron W.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 126th Regiment.*
Edmonds' (Charles A.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 109th Company.*
Eigenbrodt's (Charles S.) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Emerson's (Charles S.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 29th Regiment.*
Evans' (R. M.) **Cavalry.** See *Philadelphia City Scouts, Cavalry, post.*
Exempts' Battalion, Infantry. See *West Virginia Troops.*
Fagan's (Andrew) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery H.*
Faris' (Joseph A.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Farnsworth's (Addison) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 12th Regiment.*
Fay's (Thomas M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 151st Regiment.*
Fearing's (Joseph T.) **Cavalry.** See *George W. P. Smith's Cavalry, post.*
Fellman's (John R.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 53d Company.*
Fellows' (Charles E.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Finley's (Theodore M.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery H.*
Fisher's (Joseph W.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 195th Regiment.*
Fitzgerald's (Hobart E.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Fitzgerald's (James J.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 23d Regiment.*
Flood's (Martin) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 18th Regiment.*
Follansbee's (Albert S.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 6th Regiment, Militia.*
Foster's (James P.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 128th Regiment.*
Frazee's (John N.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 150th Regiment.*
Freeman's (William P.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 10th Regiment.*
French's (Frank S.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery E.*
French's (Winsor B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 77th Regiment.*
Frink's (Henry A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 186th Regiment.*
Fuller's (George) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Furney's (Luther) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 34th Regiment.*
Furst's (George) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery A.*
Fyffe's (Edward P.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 7th and 21st Regiments.*
Galpin's (Henry M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 121st Regiment.*
Gansevoort's (Henry S.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Gaskill's (William P.) **Engineers.** See *Pennsylvania Troops.*
Getchell's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 150th Regiment.*
Gibbs' (Frank C.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery L.*
Gilmor's (Harry W.) **Cavalry.** See *Maryland Troops, Confederate, 2d Battalion.*
Gilpin's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 3d Regiment, P. H. B.*

Gittings' (Erskine) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Batteries L and M.*
Glassie's (Daniel W.) **Artillery.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 1st Battery.*
Glenn's (John F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 23d Regiment.*
Good's (Tilghman H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 47th Regiment.*
Graham's (George W.) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery F.*
Graham's (John E.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, E. S.*
Graham's (Samuel) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Graves' (William P.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery I.*
Gross' (Frank P.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 72d Company.*
Guthrie's (Herbert F.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Battery G.*
Hagans' (Harrison H.) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Hale's (Oscar A.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Hamblin's (Joseph E.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 65th Regiment.*
Harman's (William N.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 47th Battalion.*
Harness' (William H.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Harris' (Leonard A.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 137th Regiment.*
Harris' (Thomas M.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Haslett's (John R.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 197th Regiment.*
Hastings' (Matthew) **Artillery.** See *Keystone Artillery, post.*
Haughton's (George C.) **Infantry.** See *Martin Guards, Militia, Infantry, post.*
Haynes' (Nathaniel) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 169th Regiment.*
Hayward's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 150th Regiment.*
Hebble's (Christian B.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops.*
Heine's (Charles) **Artillery.** See *Michigan Troops, 14th Battery.*
Henry's (William W.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Hess' (Byron E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 105th Company.*
Hilborn's (Alpheus J.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 4th Unattached Company.*
Hill's (Wallace) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery C.*
Hoffman's (John J.) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Holmes' (James H.) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery H.*
Holt's (Erastus D.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 49th Regiment.*
Horton's (Giles G.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Hospital Guards, Infantry. See *Rhode Island Troops.*
Hounsfield's (Edgar) **Infantry.** See *Delaware Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Hughes' (Richard T.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 151st Regiment.*
Hunter's [?] **Cavalry.** (Official designation not of record.) See ——— *Hunter* [?].
Hutchinson's (Thomas P.) **Infantry.** See *Coast Guard, Infantry, ante.*
Ireland's (Roby) **Infantry.** See *State Guards, Militia, Infantry, post.*
Irish's (Nathaniel) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery F.*
Jackson's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 186th Regiment.*
Jackson's (Lyman J.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 159th Regiment.*
Jackson's (Thomas E.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Jaynes' (Anderson D.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 141st Regiment.*
Jennings' (Gilbert S.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 11th Regiment.*
Jennings' (John S.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Johnson's (Charles F.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 18th Regiment.*
Johnston's (Robert E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 9th Regiment.*
Johnston's (Robert S.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 4th Regiment.*

Keene's (John R.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, E. S.*
Kempt's (Charles W.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Kendall's (Thomas C.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 46th Company.*
Kennington's (James) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 11th Regiment.*
Keyes' (Daniel M.) **Cavalry.** See *Loudoun Rangers, Cavalry, post.*
Keystone Artillery. See *Pennsylvania Troops.*
King's (J. Floyd) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 13th Battalion.*
King's (Rufus, jr.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery A.*
Kirtland's (George P.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Battery.*
Kleiser's (Alfred von) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 30th Battery.*
Knap's (Joseph M.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Battalion.*
Knight's (Napoleon B.) **Cavalry.** See *Delaware Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Kohler's (John B.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 98th Regiment.*
Kusserow's (Charles) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 32d Battery.*
Lafferty's (William K.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 2d Regiment, Battery M.*
Larned's (Frank H.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery H.*
Latimer's (Alfred E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 11th Regiment.*
Lawton's (Henry L.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 31st Regiment.*
Lee's (John C.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 164th Regiment.*
Lee's (Richard H.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 1st Regiment, Militia.*
Legg's (Andrew) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 135th Regiment.*
Leib's (Edward H.) **Infantry.*** See *Ohio Troops, 159th Regiment.*
Lessig's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 96th Regiment.*
Lewis' (Charles) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 176th Regiment.*
Lewis' (James) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 18th Regiment.*
Little's (Thomas J.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Battalion, Battery D.*
Long's (Charles H.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Company.*
Long's (John S.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 93d Regiment.*
Loudoun Rangers, Cavalry. See *Virginia Troops, Union.*
Lounsbury's (William H.) **Infantry.*** See *Union Troops, Miscellaneous, 3d Regiment, Provisional (Improvised).*
Love's (George M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 116th Regiment.*
Lowe's (John G.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 131st Regiment.*
Lowell's (Charles R., jr.) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Lowry's (Francis M.) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery E.*
Loyal League (Washington). See *District of Columbia Troops, Miscellaneous.*
Lusk's (Thurlow W.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*
McAfee's (John) **Artillery.** See *Illinois Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery L.*
McAteer's (Patrick H.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 12th Regiment.*
McCarthey's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 175th Regiment.*
McCartney's (William H.) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st (A) Battery.*
McClennan's (Matthew R.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 138th Regiment.*
McElrath's (Thomson P.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment.*
McGee's (John L.) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 3d Regiment.*
McGinnis' (Charles W.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 144th and 149th Regiments.*
McGowan's (Thomas S.) **Infantry.** See *Patapsco Guards, Infantry, post.*
Mackenzie's (Ranald S.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 2d Regiment.*
McKillip's (A. W.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 1st Battalion, 228th Company.*
McKinley's (Norval) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 2d Regiment, P. H. B.*
McKnight's (James) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery M.*

* Temporarily commanding.

McLaughlin's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 102d Regiment.*
McNair's (Archibald) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 153d Regiment.*
McNeill's (John H.) **Partisans.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
McNulty's (William G.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 21st Regiment.*
McPeek's (Henry) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 136th Regiment.*
McPherson's (James A.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Mallery's (Garrick) **Infantry.*** See *Union Troops, Miscellaneous, 1st Regiment, Provisional (Improvised).*
Marker's (Caleb) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 156th Regiment.*
Marsh's (John F.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 24th Regiment.*
Marshall's (J. W.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 19th Regiment.*
Martin Guards, Militia, Infantry. See *New Hampshire Troops.*
Martin's (Henry V.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 43d Regiment.*
Martin's (Joseph W.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 6th Battery.*
Maulsby's (Thomas A.) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery F.*
Middleton's (Gabriel) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 20th Regiment.*
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